The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

New Brighton in Modern Times.

ITS PROSPERITY, BUSINESS, HOUSES AND PEOPLE.

The Educational Facilities of the Town.

HOW ITS SPIRITUAL INTERESTS ARE ATTENDED TO.

What is Needed to Ensure Greater Progress.

[LETTER No. 20.]

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Modern New Brighton.

The modern New Brighton, now passed beyond its boyhood and entering upon its more sedate and earnest manhood, has grown into a truly interesting town. But few towns of its size can boast more attractiveness for homes and more advantages for permanent business. It has a population of about 4,500 souls, mainly subsisting by their own labor, supplied to them in their own town. Its location, like that of every town in our valley, is a succession of hills and flats, alternating in a most picturesque manner, at once attracting and captivating the eye of the stranger. The most thickly settled portion of the town is that lying on the banks of the river, or the first flat of the town. Upon this flat the manufactories and shops are located, together with the dwellings of more than half the population. Running back from this, a part of the town is placed upon a succession of pretty hills and steppings, the entire rear of the town, commanding a splendid view of the Beaver Valley in both directions, making it a place of singular beauty and healthfulness. Too much cannot be said in favor of Professor Jacobus, who is in every way qualified for his work, giving it the undivided attention, and the most untiring work and energy. The school ought to have the patronage of our valley.

A Recapitulation.

Taking into account the character of New Brigton's manufactories and business, the creditable morals of the place and means for intellectual advancement, it is easily seen why such commendable progress is taking place. Adding to these the tasty residences and general good character of the dwellings, there is presented every inducement to make this the home of a large and enterprising population. Intimation has already been made of the residences and business houses, and a brief mention of these will suffice. The finest business houses in the valley are found here. There are some buildings that almost seem out of place out of a city, and yet the commerce of the town is calling for more. The finest block is that occupied in part by the Broadway Hall Company, being one of the neatest, most commodious and substantial structures in the country.

Another fine building just approaching completion presents a fine appearance, and adds much to the architectural beauty and finish of Broadway avenue. While as a class the dwelling houses are not costly, they are neat, beautiful and well calculated to give finish to the town. Here and there is seen an old, dilapidated house, whose sands of life are nearly run out, but on the whole New Brighton has just reasons to be proud of its dwellings, business houses, and more than all, of the general appearance of the town.

The necessarily brief and imperfect notes on this most interesting town cannot but fall short of giving a correct idea of what it is. The want of time has prevented a fuller and more complete description of its advantages and conveniences, which can only be known and appreciated when seen. But a great deal remains yet to be done, in order to make the town what it ought to be. It has certainly attained a sufficient age to be entitled to water-works, which would give it a much better standing in the eyes of the world. Gas-works will soon be put in operation, and these, with a ready and good supply of pure water, will very materially add to the conveniences of the town. The old town pumps have seen their best days and should be retired. An earnest effort should be made on the part of the citizens to induce capital among us, to erect a few more good factories, sufficient to give employment to at least 2,000 or 3,000 people. What we have are good, and would be a credit to any place, but are entirely inadequate to the wants of the town and its advancement in real substantiality. With a view to this, a little more liberality among us would certainly inure to the benefit of all. Real estate is held as in the grip of a vice, unless extravagant prices are offered for it. The true policy would seem to be to give a little of it away, that the value of the rest may be thereby enhanced. Liberal inducements would no doubt bring among us those who would give us good factories and business houses. If this cannot be done, at least let the prices of real estate rule a little lower. It would seem that $3,000 per acre ought to be a good price for lands on the outskirts of the town, and some can be bought for that, but property holders seem intent on reaching the top most round of figures for land, that if properly handled might be of great benefit to all concerned, but are now lying dead and worthless to the town. The New Brighton needs a real and more of liberality on the part of her citizens, and more public spirit. The town, lying as it does amidst some of the finest advantages of our favored country, ought to become a great success, as notwithstanding its many backs, an encouraging, if not a brilliant success awaits it, and it is safe to say that the historian of twenty years hence will find a prosperous city, inhabited by a happy and thrifty people, nestled between the hills and on the banks of the Beaver. BEAVER.

A BASON'S WIFE-MURDER.

An Old Man Shoots His Wife Because She Wants to Go on the Stage, and Then Kills Himself.

Few murders have recently created a more profound sensation in the old world than the shooting of the young and beautiful Baroness Alvina von Gilmann, at Fryeberg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, by her aged husband, the Baron von Gilmann, who had formerly been a Major in the German army, and who for many years had lived in retirement at an elegant chateau. Baron von Gilmann was the wealthy proprietor of the fully 70 years of age. He had never been married during his long life, until in the summer of 1871 he made, at the fashionable watering place of Wiesbad, the acquaintance of a beautiful girl, Alvina Weil, the only daughter of a widow in very humble circumstances. The young girl made so deep an impression upon the heart of the old Baron, that he offered his hand to her, which she accepted with some hesitation, but, finally, giving way to the importunities of her mother, who was dazzled by the wealth and aristocratic position of M. von Gilman, they were married in the Fall of 1871, and lived apparently in serene happiness at the husband's chateau. The young wife was greatly pleased at the lavish liberality with which the Baron treated her, and carefully avoided giving him any cause for jealousy. His acquaintances, who knew him as a proud, irascible man, were surprised at the humility of his temper assumed to have undergone since his marriage. For since then he was all gentleness, and he never gave way any more to bursts of passion, to which he had formerly often been subject.

The marriage of Baron von Gilmann and his wife frequently visited the Fryeburg Theatre, and an irresistible mania for the stage suddenly seized the young Baroness. She asked her husband if he had any objection to her becoming an actress, to which he replied that she could not, she flew into a violent passion, and declared, with streaming eyes, that she would commit suicide if not permitted to become an actress. Violent scenes henceforth repeatedly took place, in which stopping was the husband's stage-struck wife finally solemnly promised not to annoy him any further. Secretly, however, she conceived the idea of gratifying her irresistible whim, even if it should lead to a separation from her husband. She wrote to Herr Bauernfeld, manager of the German Theater at Strasburg, a letter, in which she asked his advice as to her project of going on the stage. She sent him her photograph, and informed him also that she had extremely jewelry and fine dresses enough to appear in good style upon the stage. Bauernfeld wrote her a very sensible reply:

Madame: Jewelry and fine dresses do not make an actress. In order to become one you must have talent and perseverance, without which even a lady of your appearance would inevitably fail. If you will come to Strasburg, and allow me to examine your qualifications for the stage, I may give you more encouragement: but understand that the "boards" are treacherous. Nine out of ten who have tried it, have found them too slippery.

ANDR. BAUERNFELD.

This letter fell accidentally into the hands of the old Baron, and caused him to fly into a terrible rage. He hastened to his wife, and with tremulous hands held the missive that was to prove fatal to both of them under her eyes. "Wretched woman," he cried, "what have you written this man?" The Baroness was greatly frightened, and tried to pacify the old man by telling him that Bauernfeld's letter was the answer to one she had written to him months ago. The Baron now demanded the key of her writing desk, which he did not obtain until resorting to personal violence. In the desk he found another letter almost completed by the Baroness and addressed to the manager of the Stuttgart Theatre, in which she asked him to engage her. Gilmann foaming at mouth, then rushed into the bedroom and speedily repaired before his terrified wife with a loaded revolver in his hand. She fell upon her knees, and, in a heartrending voice, implored him not to kill her. "Yes," he cried, "you have disgraced my honorable name—you shall die—and I will not survive the disgrace, either." He then fired three shots into his wife's breast, and then blew out his brains. When the servants, hearing the report of the pistol, rushed into the room, they found the old master stretched on the floor, and stone dead. The young Baroness lay close to him, in a pool of blood. The feeble moans which she uttered showed that she was not yet dead. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but it was at once ascertained by the doctor that recovery was out of the question. She lingered five days in the greatest agony, and then died. Her remains and those of her husband were buried on the 19th of May in one coffin at the cemetery at Fryeburg.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Fair of the Northwestern Agricultural Society will be held at Corry on the 16th, 17th and 18th days of September.

TEN entries have been made by ambitious adventurers who have recently been practicing the science of navigating a tub, for the tub race which will be paddled at Tidioute, Friday.

SOME of the horses in Butler county are at present suffering quite seriously from some distemper. In some cases they are quite seriously without any ascertainable cause. In other cases the head of the animal will swell up very large, and death ensues in a few days. It is supposed by some to be latent effects of the recent prevalent disease among horses.

LIGHTNING played some queer freaks at a house in Pleasantville on Sunday week. It tore off pieces of shingles, ripped a part of one wall, knocked down two or three joists, smashed some crockery, melted an iron rod, and cavorted around just as ill afflicted with emotional insanity. Four persons were in the building at the time, none of whom received the slightest injury or sustained any unpleasant sensation beyond a well defined impression that they were about to pass in their checks on the shortest notice.

WE learn from the *Derrick* that the Bly well, on Sage Run, is now flowing at the rate of over two hundred and fifty barrels a day, though not drilled through the third sand. The success of this latest venture produces considerable excitement in oil circles, and scores of operators have for several days been trying to secure desirable leases in the neighborhood. Four or five wells are drilling in the vicinity, and half a dozen around Salem, two miles below. "Greene Well No. 2," which flowed over two hundred barrels for a considerable period, is still pumping and flowing about half its original quantity, with no indications of declining. The Sands well, struck last September, pumps over thirty barrels; the remaining wells on the tract are doing much as usual.

CROP ITEMS.

CRAWFORD county farmers are still complaining that there is a scarcity of help, and that the crops are suffering for a lack of harvesters.

THE drought is steadily increasing over all New England, the showers of rain being local and of short duration. In many localities farmers irrigate their garden crops with water brought from rivers and streams in barrels. The corn, it is auticipated, will turn out very badly, and not more than half the usual crop of apples is expected. The other fruits will be far below last year's yield.

A GENTLEMAN who has just returned from a trip through the wheat growing districts reports great damage being done to the crops by the late severe rains. He says in many places he saw grain on the ground which has been cut over a week, the farmers having been unable to gather it in for the rain. As this seems to be a general complaint all through the whole country, we expect an advance in almost every article which we use as food upon our tables. The grocery merchants are on the jump, hardly an item in the trade but is reported active and advancing.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Curious Crime in Paris.

A curious crime, committed a few days ago in Paris, created a good deal of sensation. A gentleman of the name of Touchez was living on intimate terms with a lady of good family, Touchez having deserted his own wife and children. Some evenings ago Touchez returned home, and by his own account found his mistress had hung herself. Instead of going straight to the police, he put the body in a large trunk, and took it out to Neuilly, to a house he had hired there. Then he brought it back again, and at last went to the police, and made a declaration of what had happened. He was taken to prison, and there hanged himself by means of his pocket handkerchief.

VIENNA.

Morals and Marriages in the Austrian Capital—Sensuality and Immorality.

A man's wealth is often estimated in Vienna by the number of mistresses he keeps, and the magnificence of their equipages, diamonds, and dresses. There is no city in the world, not even Paris, that can rival the metropolis of Austria in sensuality and immorality, and in these respects there is a universality of sentiment that is quite remarkable. There are no flaunting courtesans in Vienna, as are to be seen on the streets of Paris, or even in New York or Baltimore. Where virtue is such a rarity there is no opportunity for making a specialty of vice, and it has no special locality. In this respect Vienna would appear to the casual visitor more free from this species of social evil than any large city in the world; but a visit to the Foundling Hospital, where there is an average of about forty infants received daily, or the general hospital, where its illegitimate births average thirty a day, shows the pre-emiuence of Vienna over all other cities in the world. There are 20,000 soldiers always in the city, mostly young men from the provinces, who could not marry if they would, and would not if they could. They have no means to support a wife, and seldom have money sufficient to pay the church charges for the performance of the marriage ceremony. They can be seen in crowds with the young girls on the Ringstrasse, and the Prater. They form attachments, but no permanent connected with the Lost River, while the band were on their way to the lava beds. He gave the names of nine who were the guilty ones, of whom those best known to the world by reason of later events were the chief Schonchin and his son Pete, Curley-headed Doctor and his brother Dave and Long Jim. These murders occurred after the Modocs had been surrounded and attacked by troops on a peaceful occasion. In reference to the Canby murder he said that had been arranged beforehand, and that six or eight Modocs who were present knew of the intended massacre. He further said that Captain Jack had told Gen. Canby. Ten years ago it was regarded as somewhat degrading to the female to live without marriage. Now, no woman is considered as having lowered herself much in the esteem of her neighbors unless she becomes a brazen courtesan. The middle class it is but proper to say that Vienna, with its million population, has fewer than the smallest of the principal cities of the United States. There are few, however, living together without marriage than with marriage, and of this kind of life, with the pleasure of separating at pleasure, which often takes place with the birth of the first child, is becoming daily more popular.

The laws regulating the marriage are, I have ascertained, different from those of any other civilized nation. The Church is forbidden to marry any man or woman without the consent of their parents. Those who contract a marriage must also have the written consent of the Burgomaster and authorities of the place of their nativity, which will not be given unless they can prove that they have means sufficient to support a wife and family without any charge upon the community. During the three years which every able bodied man is required to serve in the army, he is not permitted to marry without he has also the consent of the Secretary of War, or the General under whose command he is serving. Some of these laws may be evaded by going to some other section of the country, but the bars to marriage are so great, and the difficulties to be overcome so numerous, that they generally prefer to do without the ceremony, and state off in the first place. Some of their neighbors and friends have done before them. There is a recent law which is intended to protect the female in these left-handed marriages. Any gentleman who has a child by a woman she has children, is about to contract marriage, she can enter protest and put a stop to the ceremony. It does not, however, prevent him from abandoning the mother of his children and finally taking a wife to love and honor, as he in days long past took up with her. The novels daily published here all recognize this new phase of life, and the most popular are those which represent their heroes and heroines as failing in love with and eloping with the husbands and wives. Matrimony is ignored entirely in most of them. The marriage ceremony is daily growing more unpopular, and bids fair soon to become, in Vienna at least, to be regarded as one of the follies of a past generation.

SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Horrible Condition of Affairs.

In some of the South Pacific islands the natives place a high value on the heads of their enemies as trophies, and it is said that some of the chiefs were persuaded to contract with the skippers of the slave vessels to supply them with laborers in return for so many heads. A number of canoes were decoyed out and upset, and as each unfortunate native was fished up his head was cut off over the gunwale of the boat, a long knife being used for the purpose. Poor wretches! being cannibals and pagans, with a propensity for retaliating when they suppose they are wronged, how can we be surprised at the various outrages and acts of treachery with which they stand charged? If conciliation and commerce are thus understood and practised by Christian white men, the natives are assuredly justified in thinking that theirs they know of them the better. Lieutenant Markham appears to have discharged that portion of his duty which concerned the punishment of the natives with moderation and firmness. In some cases, as, for instance, with the natives of Cherry Island, he found the charges were unfounded. In the acts of hostility to his own crew, for the murder of the bishop, of some missionaries, and of one ship's crew, he inflicted chastisement on the parties concerned, but this was done chiefly by burning the villages, destroying the canoes, and admonishing the culpable when they could be got at. Of the missionaries and their labors he speaks with unreserved approbation. There are some dozen missions now existing on these islands, chiefly belonging to the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Scotland; and it will be well indeed if the efforts counterbalance the cowardly cruelties with which Englishmen are accused on good evidence. In contact with an inferior race, the best class of Englishmen, though inclined to be arbitrary, is a generous, just and tolerant master—that is, provided the inferior race submits implicitly; but in case of rebellion, no race is more savage or unrelenting in vindictive. As for the Englishman who is, morally speaking, of the lowest type, who has never endured discipline, experienced scruples, or known cultivation, whose god is money, and whose only pleasures are in sensuality, how he comports himself with a race he deems inferior, may be gathered from this book. Until these poor islanders are raised in the scale of intelligence, and either better understand our language or we theirs, it is in the highest degree doubtful whether the labor traffic however regulated and watched, can ever be carried on without an intermixture of deceit, fraud and oppression sufficient to condemn the system absolutely.

A GOAT STORY.

What Happened a Danbury Girl.

The Danbury *News* says: "A retired clergyman sends us an account of a little affair that happened in his pace. It appears that there was a young woman, a fine, spirited girl, engaged at a wash-tub, opposite an open door. Just behind her was a young man, as is generally the case, and in the yard was an old buck that was allowed the freedom of the premises, which is not always the case, we are glad to say. Well, this buck came up to the door and looked in, and the young man going close behind the young woman, pointed his finger straight at the buck, and the old fellow, recognizing at once the pressing character of his mute invitation, put down his head and dashed forward, and the miserable man stepped to one side and fled, and the young woman, all unconscious of the arrangement, received the awful shock without warning, and passed over the tub, and the air for an instant appeared to be full of slippers and wet clothes and soap and hot water and suds. And the next minute that goat came flying out of that door at a dreadful speed, bald the whole length of his spine, and with a wild look in his eye. And for an hour afterward he stood back of the barn, scratching his chin, and trying to recall all the circumstances in the unfortunate affair.

A GEORGIA HENNERY.

If He Had But a Thousand.

A Georgia paper, the Atlanta *Herald*, advises a man who has $1,000 to establish a hennery near that city, and depicts his glorious prospect thus, affording a most remarkable instance of counting one's chickens before the eggs are even laid: "With $300 he can purchase 1,000 good hens; an additional $50 will buy him 100 cocks. Let him then rent a good piece of grassy land near the city, and expend $40 in fixing up chicken coops, nests and fencings. If he can then with the balance of his money purchase a cheap horse and a second-hand wagon, he is ready for business. His hens will furnish him at a low estimate an average of 150 eggs per day the year round, though, for certain purposes, let us say, fifty dozen per day. He can secure steady sale for them at an averrge of 17 cents per dozen, or $8.50 per day, or, in round figures, $3,000 a year. The food of these fowls may be liberally put at $250 per annum, and, with the little garden patch, which should be cultivated, the bee-hives, which should fringe the house, the cow, that should be carefully attended to, the man and his family could easily live on $1,000 a year. Putting his rent at $200 cash per annum, one would have profits of $1,500—quite a handsome thing. The man with a thousand dollars,' is really affluent, if he only knew it."

A Tiger Trap.

A writer in the London *Times* tells how they trap tigers in India, and describes the trap in use in some parts of the country. Strong posts are fixed in the ground so as to form a circle of palisades ten or twelve feet in diameter. Another larger circle is formed in the same way outside the other, leaving a space of a foot and a half between the two. In the outer circle a small door is made of a width equal to the space between the circles. A goat or calf is tied to a post in the centre, and the door is opened, so that it stands across the space between the circles. The tiger comes and walks round the outer circle till he finds the entrance. He enters, and walks round the space till he meets the open door, which he pushes back into its place. The space is too narrow for him to turn round or exert his great strength, and he continues to walk round and round till morning, when he is easily killed, and the bait extricated unhurt.

THE MODOC MURDERS.

The Wickedest Man's Confession.

A San Francisco correspondent of the New York *World* says Hooka Jim, the Modoc "wickedest man," has made a statement giving the names of the Modocs who figured in the Lost River murders, committed on the 29th of November last, together with the names of those of the tribe who killed General Canby and Dr. Thomas. Hooka Jim is described as being twenty-two years old, the leading spirit of his tribe, and with the qualities of courage, bloodthirstiness, and heartlessness to assist him in any purpose of revenge which he might have in view. He did important service towards the close of the war as a scout in securing the capture of Captain Jack, and while it is probable that he will be tried and convicted as one of the Lost River murderers, it is equally probable that, because of his services as scout, he will be recommended to the clemency of the President. In an interview with a correspondent at Fort Klamath lately Hooka Jim told the stories of the murders. During the interview Mr. Dyer, one of the Peace Commissioners, at whom Hooka Jim shot when Canby was murdered, was present. In answer to a remark from Dyer, who said, "Now, shall I shoot you as you tried to do me?" Hooka Jim made no answer, but, as he took his seat, drew a long knife from his pocket in a negligent way, opened it, and handled it in a suggestive manner with out looking at his ex-antagonist. After this characteristic performance, the "wickedest man" of the Modocs proceeded, without hesitation, to tell how each of the Modocs killed the ten male settlers on Lost River while the band were on their way to the lava beds. He gave the names of nine who were the guilty ones, of whom those best known to the world by reason of later events were the chief Schonchin and his son Pete, Curley-headed Doctor and his brother Dave and Long Jim. These murders occurred after the Modocs had been surrounded and attacked by troops on a peaceful occasion. In reference to the Canby murder he said that had been arranged beforehand, and that six or eight Modocs who were present knew of the intended massacre. He further said that Captain Jack had told Gen. Canby. Ten years ago it was regarded as somewhat degrading to the female to live without marriage. Now, no woman is considered as having lowered herself much in the esteem of her neighbors unless she becomes a brazen courtesan. The middle class it is but proper to say that Vienna, with its million population, has fewer than the smallest of the principal cities of the United States. There are few, however, living together without marriage than with marriage, and of this kind of life, with the pleasure of separating at pleasure, which often takes place with the birth of the first child, is becoming daily more popular.

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CHICAGO STATISTICS.

Population, Churches, Secret Societies and Schools.

The Chicago *Tribune* says the new Directory of that city foots 138,070 names; and multiply ing the number of names by 3½, the usual figure, the population is 465,745. The Directory also gives some very interesting facts concerning the churches, secret societies, and schools of Chicago.

The churches consist of the following: Baptist, 18; Baptist Mission, 9; Free Baptist, 1; Christian, 1; Congregational, 17; Episcopalian, 18; Evangelical, 6; Evangelical Lutheran, 10; United Evangelical, 6; Independent, 2; Jewish synagogue, 5; Methodist (including the German and Scandinavian churches) 22; African Methodist Episcopal, 2; Scandinavian Lutheran, 4; Presbyterian, 18; Independent Presbyterian Missions, 5; Scotch Presbyterian, 1; United Presbyterian, 3; Reformed Presbyterian, 1; Presbyterian Missions, 10; Reformed Dutch, 3; Roman Catholic, 27; Swedenborgian, 4; Swedenborgian Mission, 1; Unitarian, 5; Universalist, 3; Advent Christians, 2; Christians, 1; Christadelphians, 1; Hebrew Reformed, 1; Friends' Meeting House, 1; Church of God, 1; Spiritualists, 1; and the Friends, 1.

Masonry and the other secret societies flourish in Chicago, as will be seen by the following: Masonry, Blue Lodges, 29 lodges; A. and A. Scottish Rite, 1; Knights Templars and Knights Masters, 1; St. John's Conclave, 1; Knights Templars, 3; Royal and Select Masters, 2, and Royal Arch Masons, 7; Odd Fellows, 38; Knights of Pythias, 7; Sons of Temperance, 6; Good Templars, 12; Bexad Berith, 6; Ancient Order of Chaldeans, 5; German Harugari, 10; Sons of Herman, 14; Independent Order of Red Men, 4; Ancient Druids, 1; Foresters, 3; Ancient Order of Gaul Cymrian Protective Friendly Aid Association, 5; Benevolent, Mutual and Religious Societies and Associations, 90.

Public schools under the Board of Education, 58; Catholic parochial, 26; Catholic convents, 9; German Evangelical Lutheran, 7; German United Evangelical Lutheran, St. Paul's, 4; academies, colleges, and seminaries, 23; and fourteen other miscellaneous institutions devoted to purposes of learning. The book contains 1,100 pages. It commences with the names of 14,400 persons, and ends at 9844, and W. 4,000. The Browns number 705; the Clarks, 432; the Millers, 663; the Cooks, 233; the Smiths, 1,672.

SAILOR-LIKE.

Remarkable Case of Tattooing

The following is an account in the possession of the Marine Department of the remarkable case of tattooing on a recruit examined by Assistant Surgeon H. E. Brown, at Fort Ontario, N. Y., in 1851. The man was a sailor, and the work took four years to complete it. Shortly after his examination he deserted; was captured, and last year was serving out a term of imprisonment on Governor's Island. The printing was in five or six colors, and is described at follows:

1. Right arm—Epaulette on shoulder, and just underneath the name of the ship, United States. On the arm was a full length figure of Britannia; a cocoanut tree. On fore arm a dancing girl; a mermaid; a ship under full sail. On the wrist, a bracelet, and on the back of the hand, a five-pointed star, and a devil with tail and horns complete.

2. Left arm—Epaulette on shoulder, a wreath of flowers extending around the arm just below the shoulder; Goddess of Liberty; a butterfly; a Medusa crown; a naked woman; a ship at anchor, and another sailor holding the British flag. Near the elbow a basket of flowers; a thistle and a shield. On the forearm, a crucifix; a woman praying before the crucifix. On the wrist a bracelet, and on the back of the hand a bundle of flags on staffs.

3. Breast—Eight stars, three ships, a dancing girl, a sailor astride a rum cask.

4. Abdomen—A girl holding a basket of flowers on her head; a negro playing the banjo; a British flag; a sailor on horseback; two crossed flags; two American flags; St. George on horseback, killing the dragon; and the sea serpent.

5. Back—Company front—A sailor on upmast of a vessel; a goddess of Liberty astride an eagle; a tree of life; a dancing girl *in puris naturalibus*. Legs—Amphitrite riding in a shell; a whale; another dancing girl; a flower pot; a Highlander; a crucifix; and five dancing girls about the feet.

6. Back—Two women; two ships; a sailor holding a flag; and a large picture of Mazeppa riding the wild horse.

SEASONABLE.

The Family Pill Box.

The surfeiting we all undergo during this season of fruit brings into action the family pill box. It is a little singular how much hunting has to be done to find that box. The party who last needed its services doesn't remember where he left it, and doesn't care to think of it at all, while the house turn now occurs, isn't exactly tortured to death by anxiety. We do not quite agree but that there is a faint hope down somewhere in its breast that it may not be found at all. He feels lumps forming in his throat as he peers among the bottles and boxes which constitute the pharmacy at his house, and when the box finally appears, and he feels it in his hand, there is a sensation at the pit of his stomach as if somebody was trying to turn that organ over with an old brass candlestick. Some people swallow one dose of pills without a qualm and afterwards go round looking as proud and overbearing as a boy whose father plays in a band, but the most of us are more delicately constituted, and counting down the dose of pills while some one gets the water, and observe that he doesn't see how any one can swallow the awful things, is about as serious an undertaking as can be found on record. There is something too awfully solemn about the whole business. Little wonder is it that while a man can swallow whole whortleberries, cherry pits, and even buckshot, without any uneasiness at all, yet a single pill will catch in his throat, at a particular ticklish spot, and hang there for hours, and make faces at his stomach. And a man in a fix like that is not exactly the party we would select to concoct mottoes for a festival.—*Danbury News.*

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The cholera has appeared in Vera Cruz.

—Yellow fever is rapidly spreading on the Gulf coast.

—Ex-Governor Colby, of New Hampshire, died on Sunday evening, aged 80.

—R. A. Deforest & Son, of Cleveland, failed yesterday. Their liabilities are about $400,000.

—Professor Mac, charged with murderous assault on Dr. Winslow in Boston on Saturday was held in default of $20,000 bail.

—A fire in Newark, N. J., on Sunday night, destroyed E. A. Sterry's patent leather manufactory. Loss $60,000; insurance $20,000.

—The elections are going on quietly throughout Mexico. The Liberals claim the election of their candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney General.

—The following have been appointed storekeepers of Internal Revenue: Webb W. Casto, Seventh Indiana district; William H. Hovey, First Wisconsin district, and Geo. W. Face, Second Kentucky district.

—Robert W. Sutton, supposed to be a resident of Addison, N. Y., was on Sunday arrested at Westerville, Ohio, in an insane condition and very wild. He had on his person a Government license to sell cigars with Barnun's show.

—In Greenville, Floyd county, Indiana, on Saturday, two men named Buckheight and Miller engaged in a quarrel, resulting in Buckheight striking Miller on the head with a slungshot, fracturing his skull, probably fatally.

—On Monday afternoon a passenger train on the Bristol Railroad ran into a herd of cattle near Bristol, R. I., and the engine and one car were thrown from the track. Engineer Rufus Shippee was killed. Notice of the passengers were injured.

—A. C. Goss, arrested in Baltimore on Sunday on a charge of conspiring with Wm. E. Uderzook and others to defraud insurance companies, gave bail in $10,000, and was released. Judge Gilmer having reduced the bail from $25,000 to $10,000.

—Chancellor Runyon, of New Jersey, has appointed Elias N. Miller, of Newark, Mason Loomis, of Mount Clair, and Conrad M. Jordan, Receivers of the Mount Clair branch of the Midland Railroad, on application of the contractors to recover $60,000 for work on a tunnel and other parts of the road.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

The Suspended Brooklyn Trust Company.

THE LATEST FACTS AND RUMORS.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1873.

A Bank Stockholder Securing Himself from Loss.

A rumor is current this morning to the effect that Judge Alexander McCue, the largest stockholder of the Brooklyn Trust Company, on whose application the company was forced to suspend payments, and a receiver appointed, had been, since the death of President Mills, transferring his real estate to his wife, in order to secure himself from loss in case the Trust Company proved insolvent. The *Tribune* publishes the fact of the transfer, in this way, of a piece of property valued at ninety thousand dollars.

The Suspended Brooklyn Trust Company.

Judge McCue, of Brooklyn, publishes a card denying that the real estate he transfer to his wife had anything whatever to do with the suspension of the Brooklyn Trust Company, as it dates back to May 1st. The Judge says he does not believe there will be a total loss of the capital, much less any loss to depositors.

The Secretary, M. T. Redman, says as to some reports concerning himself, that he borrowed $30,000 from the funds of the Company, for which he has deposited as security Connecticut town bonds of the nominal value of $40,000, which are quoted in Wall street at 75 to 80—enough so that the Company cannot lose by the transaction.

The name of Thomas H. Rodman has been connected with the secretaryship of the company. This is wholly untrue.

The following are the latest facts and rumors as to the affairs of the Brooklyn Trust Company. The capital stock of the company was $500,000, but this has been all absorbed. There are $500,000 worth of what may be considered worthless loans. The defalcation of Mills is between $150,000 and $200,000, and Rodman's loans are $34,000; so the prospect of the depositors realizing anything for some time to be considered encouraging. On the Friday or Saturday before his death Mills stated to his son that he felt worried about his account in the Trust Company, that it was overdrawn. His son then said to him: "Father, you had better attend to that at once; something might happen to you." He replied, "I'll look into it right away." He accordingly made arrangements with a capitalist, a relative, for a loan to cover his account with the Trust Company, which was to have been negotiated on Tuesday, the day of his death. It is stated that three months since Mr. Low resigned the Vice Presidency on the score of ill health. A few weeks since it was suggested by Messrs. Chauncey, Rockwell and others that it would be well to investigate the affairs of the Company in order that some decision might be made as to the Georgia and railroad bonds, and their true value ascertained. A meeting was called to-day to postpone the investigation, although at this time no defalcation on his part was suspected. In this objection he was supported by Rodman, the Secretary. There appear to have been occasional disagreements between the directors, and the minority were called by Mills and Rodman the "Mechanics Bank gang." On Monday last, the day before his death, the former requested the investigation to be postponed. Rodman says to the President) expected to receive $34,000 on the following day, and the Directors are of opinion that on Monday he found he would be disappointed. When it was discovered that irregularities existed, the Secretary admitted Mills' account was overdrawn, but said $75,000 would cover the defalcation. He said when the irregularities commenced he remonstrated with Mills, who repeatedly promised that he would not again do anything about it, as it would be all right before long.

The Company has also loaned further sums of money on doubtful securities, but the amount is by no means so large as either the Georgia bonds or Connecticut railroad loans. The opinion is pretty generally entertained that Rodman will be removed from his office of Secretary of the Trust Company, as well as from the Deputy City Treasurership. Some go further, and say he ought to be punished as a criminal, for permitting the city to deposit weekly with the Company from four to five hundred thousand dollars. Of course his chief, City Treasurer Sprague, and his sureties were responsible to the city for the safe keeping of the money.

As against the theory of suicide, the fact relate to the deposit of $4,000 in the drawer of the safe before he left for Coney Island Mills agreed to a contract to finish houses which had come into his possession by the failure of their builder to repay money advanced, that Mills was certainly in cheerful and good spirits when he seemed. They transacted all the real estate business for him, and say that from this source Mr. Mill's income was $44,000 per annum. The value of his real estate is put at $473,000, including mortgages aggregating $136,000.

Secretary Rodman said to-day that various eminent New York firms hold Georgia bonds, and that the Broadway Bank holds $300,000 of them. He believed the company will pay every dollar it owed to depositors without calling on the stockholders for a cent. The assets are reasonably good, though some of the securities would be worthless. The amount of Brooklyn city funds on deposit with the Trust Company was $595,803.

There is a rumor in circulation in Brooklyn to-night that the East River Bridge Company is among the list of sufferers by the defalcation of Mills and the suspension of the Trust Company. The Bridge Company declare, however, that though at one time they had large deposits in the Brooklyn Trust Company, the funds of the Bridge Company have been drawn out, and said company had overdrawn its account in the Brooklyn Trust Company to the amount of $30,000.

The *Tribune* to-morrow publishes the following: The assets of the bank are $2,860,559, and the liabilities unknown. The embarrassments were known by some depositors for two months, and several withdrew their accounts. One, upon advice from a stockholder, drew almost his entire deposit a month ago. The stock of the company, lately worth 125, sold on Saturday for 50.

The Murderer of Deputy Marshal Stephenson Captured.

John Pitt, the Russian deserter in pursuit of whom Deputy Marshal Stephenson lost his life, was arrested this morning by Deputy Marshal Crowley, in a brick yard at South River, N. J., where he had obtained employment. A number of Russians employed in the yard made a desperate attempt at rescue, but were cowed by the determined demeanor of the Marshal.

Goodrich's Murderess.

Ex-Governor Lowe and D. B. Thompson were to-day associated with Wm. C. Dewitt for the defence of Lizzie Lloyd King, alias Kate Stoddard. To-day Lowe and Thompson will be assigned the labor of preparing for trial the prisoner, and it is understood that ex-Governor Lowe will be the leading counsel for the defence.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., July 22, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen since Sunday evening throughout the country east of the Mississippi river, but has fallen decidedly in the Northwest, where it is now lowest. The temperature has risen slightly throughout the Atlantic States, the upper lakes and the Northwest. Light winds, for calms, and clear weather are now generally reported from the Southern States, but numerous local rains have fallen on the coasts. Clear weather with light north and west winds prevails over the Middle and Eastern States, the Ohio valley and lower lakes. Clear weather with fresh southerly winds over the upper lakes and Northwest. Brisk southerly winds, with partly cloudy and threatening weather are reported from Dakota.

Probabilities for To-day.

On Tuesday for the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, rising barometer and generally clear weather, with local rains on the immediate coasts.

For the Middle and Eastern States, northwest winds, high temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the lower lakes and Ohio valley, winds veer to south and east, with high temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lakes and Northwest, falling barometer, increasing southerly winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and possibly local storms in Iowa and Minnesota.

Midnight Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
July 21, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.		Weather.
			Direction.	Velocity per hour.	
Cairo	30.09	79	72	Light	Clear
Cincinnati	30.14	71	50	Calm	Clear
Davenport, Iowa	30.05	68	58 S	Fresh	Clear
Indianapolis	30.11	68	70 NE	Light	Clear
Leavenworth	29.96	73	56 S	Gentle	Clear
Louisville	30.11	73	72 N	Light	Clear
Memphis	30.10	74	62 N	Light	Clear
Nashville	30.12	72	50	Calm	Clear
New Orleans	30.04	78	86 E	Gentle 04	Lt rain
Omaha	29.87	72	48 S S	Fresh	Fair
Pittsburgh	30.13	65	50	Light	Foggy
Shreveport	30.17	78	69		
St. Louis	30.09	71	57 S E	Gentle

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OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873

BONDS at Frankfort 96½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116@116⅛.

NEW HAVEN has inaugurated the practice of prosecuting the Italian padroni who holds as slaves Italian children. The practice should be everywhere followed.

ON SATURDAY, there was a sudden rise in Erie stock, amounting to six or seven per cent. It is explained that Daniel Drew was on hand, "looking after the boys."

THE railroad question has reached California, as most other issues do, and the Republicans, failing to refer, in their platform, to the reduction of freight tariffs, an independent ticket is to be run. The Republicans of California are slow to learn.

BROOKLYN had, very recently, a remarkably sensible bank president. Having defalcated to a considerable amount, instead of striking an attitude, and resorting to the various devices of the day to make a hero of himself, he paid his butcher and grocery bills, provided for his family, and then went and drowned himself. That was a sensible man.

THE young Emperor of China has given audience to the several representatives of foreign powers—an unprecedented event in the flowery empire. Prince Kung, the Prime Minister, acted as Master of Ceremonies, and interpreted the formal expressions, which are always pre-arranged for such occasions. This audience was a great advance for a Chinese Emperor to make, and whether it was decided upon by the lad who has just come to the throne, or the astute Minister of State, is likely to lead to unrestricted intercourse with foreign powers in due time. Thus gradually Oriental conservatism gives way, and soon western ideas and activities will permeate the sluggish countries of the Orient.

A FRESH complication seems to have developed in Spain. Several provinces have declared themselves independent Cantons, under the Federative system, while the general Government pronounces against the independent proclamation of the Cantonal system. It is hard to see what will be done, and the collision, which seems probable between the Government and the Cantons, is very unfortunate. It is also intimated that Castellar is likely to be elected President of the Cortes, a fact which indicates that he is still possessed of considerable influence. Were he to be allowed to direct affairs, we would have more confidence in the issue than we have with Sameron as head of the executive.

THE Queen of England responds to the address of the House of Commons in behalf of a system of general and permanent arbitration in cases where war between nations is threatened: "I am sensible of the force of the philanthropic motives dictating the address. I have at all times desired to extend the practice of closing international controversies by their submission to impartial friends, and to encourage the establishment of rules intended for the equal benefit of all. I shall continue to pursue a similar course, with due regard to time and opportunity, wherever it is likely to be attended with advantage." With the several powers of the old world, another consideration is very likely to have its weight,—taxation. The indebtedness of several powers of the old world is something enormous, and the bulk of it is the result of wars, in which little of real or permanent advantage was accomplished The people are beginning to comprehend this, and are growing restive under the necessity that is upon them of paying the follies of their princes in treasure and life.

WHAT has became of those Modocs? The last record we had represented Captain Jack, in weeping mood, among his wives and children. The pathetic chronicler of Indian sentimentalism elaborated at length the causes, near and remote, which inspired Jack with a melting mood. They did not include in the catagory of moving influences, the shooting of Canby, the treachery to Thomas, the wild orgies and deadly fighting of the lava beds. The peaceful surroundings of pastoral life where Jack reigned supreme, chief of his tribe, a "big injun," are all that are descanted upon. But times had changed His favorite wife solaced him no longer, and none of his tribe did him reverence. So he stood alone, stripped of honor and shorn of dignity, and so he wept. There was a rumor prevalent, a long time ago, that a Court Martial was being convened to try, with summary speed, this renowned and sentimental warrior, and it was even intimated that the result of said trial would be the sudden exit of Jack to the happy hunting grounds of good Indians. So far as we are informed Jack still languishes here, and helps to furnish a scene for sympathizing ladies who may visit him and his fellows. How long all this is to continue is what we would be glad to know. If the Government is going into the show business as a regular occupation, sentimentalizing but murdering Indians are good to begin with; but how they can be made to pay out in the lava beds is what we don't understand.

WE referred, on Saturday, to the importance of the pulpit urging what may be termed the practical moralities—those that relate to honesty in business, respect for life, and generally of this nature. The defalcation of Mills, the President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, illustrates, in a measure, the point we have in hand He was a church member, highly respected in that relation, and hence under whatever influence that particular pulpit might be supposed to exert. Yet he was engaged in business irregularities, which could not possibly result, except by some unusually fortunate circumstance, in anything else than his ruin. The blow threatened, and he committed suicide. Here, at least in two respects, was displayed great laxity of sentiment regarding important moral duties. He was derelict in the use he made of others' property, and in the disregard he showed of his own life. He held others property in trust—a most sacred relation—involving great crime if misappropriated. Yet this crime he deliberately committed. Its only extenuation is the possibility that he may have purposed to replace it; but with even this, it still is true, that he was wrong in using it. It may be said that his suicide illustrated a high sense of honor and pride—he preferring death to exposure. It really illustrated rank cowardliness. A man who will leave a wife and family to bear the burthen of his dishonor, and who will add to it the shame and sorrow of a suicides's death, is a coward and brute. Yet this man went from under the shadow of the pulpit and committed these crimes. True, even the most faithful ministrations will not prevent cases of crime, but they will serve to limit its frequency.

SHOULD the cholera visit our city this Summer, it is estimated by careful observers that it will do so in about two weeks. This view is based upon the theory that the cholera travels at the rate of about ten miles a day; that it is a disease that breeds in filth, and that it usually follows water courses in its onward travels. It developed in Cincinnati about the 16th of June, and at the rate of travel accorded it, will be here on or before the of 10th August. We are not alarmists,—yet we have several facts thoroughly well substantiated in regard to this disease, that render it entirely probable, to say the least, that we may yet be visited by it. We have not been as yet. The question is, are we prepared for it? Every person who has looked through the city knows that we are not. There are yards and alleys, streets and avenues, that reek with filth, and unless cleaned within the next ten days, and kept clean, the cholera will intrench itself in a night in a score of localities within the city, and the expense and effort required to stamp it out will be immensely greater than that required to keep it out. The Street Commissioners and Board of Health, if ever they did their duty, should do it now. Their offices were never more responsible and important. The people should also keep disinfectants, of which nothing is better than lime, and use them freely in and around gutters, outhouses, and all places where filth may accumulate. It has been noticed in the past, and is probably true, that when our manufactories have been in full operation, the visitation of cholera has always been lighter than when they were not actively employed. The philosophy of it is, probably, that the smoke is an absorbent, while the sulphur exerts a purifying influence on the atmosphere. Our mills are moderately active, which is, so far, favorable. But we call attention to this subject not to needlessly alarm, yet to say that the real battle with cholera has not yet come to our doors. It has yet to present itself. Therefore any relaxation of vigilance for three weeks to come will be extremely unwise.

THE CITY'S CREDIT.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, in a spirit very unusual for that journal, continues to carp at the credit of our city. What we before supposed was simply unfriendliness of feeling, we now see to be a combination of unfriendliness and ignorance. We quote from the *Ledger* in proof of the above:

The repudiation by the city of Pittsburgh is well understood, as is abundantly told by that city's credit in the market. The course of the authorities of Pittsburgh and of Allegheny was and is wholly indefensible on any principle of honesty. They obtained other people's money on solemn promises to pay it back, principal and interest, which promises they failed to make good. Indeed, they did worse. Instead of resting their case on the plea now put forth, of illegality of issue, they used the money, and, like bolder plunderers of the present day who compound their felonies, sought by threatening law suits to make money by offering contemptible compromises, and because many were in no condition to litigate and others unable to do without the amounts due them, accepted what they could get, these Pittsburgh slighters of credit claim to have honestly met their liabilities to all except the holders of $50,000, who, like honest men, stand upon their bond and hold forth the city's violated promise.

A simple statement of facts will show how grossly untrue, and seemingly malicious the above statements are. In the first place, the original bonds above referred to were issued for the benefit of railroads, nor did the proceeds of them ever come into the city treasury. They were railroad bonds, issued by several companies whose roads centre here, on which the city was merely an endorser. It received none of the proceeds whatever, and the railroads were pledged to pay the interest coupons regularly, and the bonds at maturity. They failed to do so, and the city was prosecuted by the holders of the bonds, judgments were obtained, and city property, so far as it could be gotten hold of, was sold to satisfy the claims of the bondholders. This was about thirteen years ago, when the city was comparatively poor; and the operation of the bondholders resulted in the city's passing through what may be fairly termed bankruptcy. It was then a mooted question whether there was any further liability on the part of the city on account of this endorsement, but, notwithstanding the belief was general that there was not, Pittsburgh, in a spirit of generosity, offered the holders of these railroad bonds municipal bonds, bearing four per cent. interest, thus substituting a direct for an indirect responsibility. This not being entirely acceptable, five per cent. bonds were substituted, and of the $1,800,000 for which the city was endorser, $1,750,000 accepted the new bonds, on condition that if better terms were granted any of the holders of the railroad bonds, the same terms should be accorded to all.

These are the facts. They prove that the city of Pittsburgh never repudiated or compromised one of her own bonds; that she has not only been honest, but liberal toward those holding these railroad obligations; that we *did not* "obtain other people's money on solemn promises to pay it back," or at all, for that matter; that we did not "use the money;" nor have lawsuits been threatened by the city, although it has been subjected to such suits. We pass over, with the mere mention, the affirmation of the *Ledger*, that the holders of these bonds could not sue the city unless they had the amounts due them. It needs to prove that any of the holders of the railroad bonds put all they had in them—and it cannot blink the fact that these impoverished people did sue the city, and sold its property at a sacrifice. And the facts mentioned show, that the city, after all, offered its own bonds for the principal and interest of the remaining debt, on terms acceptable to all but a mere fraction of the bondholders.

With these facts and conclusions before us, what is to be thought of a journal, generally so fair and well informed as is the *Ledger*, when it persists, not only in gross misrepresentation, but all this in a spirit that is petty and contemptible? We are gratified in being able to assure the *Ledger* that the facts in this case are sufficiently well understood for the ablest financiers of Philadelphia to readily accept the new loan for this city at par. And these gentlemen know all about our financial history. They know that Pittsburgh has never dodged or repudiated a dollar of principal or interest of her indebtedness. Old Bonds on which interest has been stopped, are yet outstanding, proving the confidence of their holders in the city's faith. There have, occasionally been individual delays, in receiving interest, owing to transfers of bonds, in given instances, not being properly notified, but so far as the possession of money to pay all demands, on the very day on which they were due, this city has not been deficient. More than this we will say, and the *Ledger* is bound in honor to repeat it, for its disparagments, that in the growth of wealth, Pittsburgh has made great strides during the past ten years, and affords security for its loans as ample and good, as any city on the continent.

The Shah at Dinner.

When the Shah was at his first meal with the Prince of Wales, at Marlboro House, he took a pinch of salt from the cellar, and the Prince, seeing what was intended, did likewise, and the other guests adopted the same symbol of hospitality and friendship Wine was served, which was said to date from 1660—a rather apocryphal date, I must confess. The bagpipes especially charmed the Shah. He declared them to be the finest music he had heard. He is still far from having learnt Western politeness to the ladies. He mortally offended the Empress of Germany by pushing her back and going before her on leaving the opera; and here he does not hesitate to jump into a carriage and leave the Princess of Wales to take care of herself.

Re-united After Many Years.

A bit of romance, a Vermont paper says, crops out at Shaftsbury, that State, in the marriage of Nathaniel Olin, an old man of seventy years, to a woman who, years ago, had been the bride of his youth, but from whom he had been divorced. During this long interval Olin has lived in Ohio, and had two other wives, by one of whom he had a large family of children. But the first wife seems to have cherished a tender feeling toward him through all these long years, and remained single and loyal; and on a visit of Olin to his old home, last week, the two met, and the old flame revived, and the happy panacea of marriage was the satisfactory endoument.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A FIRE in Jackson, Tenn., on Sunday, destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred in the foundry of the Industrial Works in Philadelphia, on Monday morning.

SECRETARY ROBESON and Attorney General Williams are the only members of the Cabinet remaining at the Capital.

THE crop reports from Arkansas, Mississippi, and North Alabama continue favorable, though the greater portion of Mississippi is suffering for want of rain.

JOHN LAYNE, who murdered Joseph Lester, in Dyer county, Tennessee, on the 27th of June, and escaped, was captured last week near the scene of the murder.

GOV. BROWN, of Tennessee, has commuted the sentence of Sturgeon, sentenced to death for the murder of Johnny Murphy, to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

ONE of H. A. Meloy & Co.'s powder mills, near Tamaqua, Pa., was blown up on Monday morning, and Samuel Miller, of Tamaqua, killed. The shock was felt for several miles.

THE cost of the benevolent institutions of Ohio since 1866 has been $10,353 740.02. The expense to the State of those institutions in 1866 was $547,866.07; in 1873, $1,314,046.63.

AT Mount Sidney, Va., recently, a blind horse stumbled against a hive of bees and knocked it over. The bees at once attacked the poor animal and stung him so severely that he died in a few hours.

IN New Haven, Conn., Giovanni Glion, an Italian padron, has been held in one thousand dollars bail in each of four complaints, charging him with holding in servitude four boys, whom he sends out daily as street musicians and bootblacks.

AN old gentleman in Great Plain broke off chewing tobacco by substituting a chew of gum. He has got that chew of gum yet, and naturally thinks a good deal of it, but will loan it to anybody who sincerely desires to free himself from the habit.

A SHREWD spiritual medium in Maine has earned a handsome fee by pointing out the exact spot on Jewell's Island where Captain Kidd's treasure lies buried, and avoided exposure by assuring her dupes that whosoever first touched the hidden wealth would infallibly be carried off by Satan.

DR. ALBERT A. MORRISON, a prominent citizen of Windsor, Conn., while trying to drive his cows from the railroad track in Windsor, to save them from an approaching train, was himself struck by the engine, thrown against a pile of railroad ties, and instantly killed. He was about fifty years old.

IN an editorial on the horse disease the *Congregationalist* suggested that it might be well to sit at the feet of a horse and learn humility. "Just so," says the California *News Letter*, "sit down at the hind feet of a mule, and if he don't humiliate you, pull his tail and tickle the inside of his legs with a stable fork."

HERMAN KOONTZ is the alias of a New York sharper who is flooding Vermont with "sawdust circulars," and notifying his correspondents that they should, in "shoving the queer," "always abstain from the use of strong drink, for in that there is great danger, as a person knows not what he might say when drunk."

THE following is a copy of a written notice posted upon a farm a short distance from Newport, Ky., on the Alexandria pike: "Notis.—Know kow is alloud in these medders eny men or women letten thar kows run the rode wot gits into my medders afore-said shall have his tail cut orf by me. Obadiah Rogers."

A PRETTY BOY in Biltown became so intimate with one of his father's horses that he received a bad kick on the face. The doctor sewed up his lip, bandaged his eyes and poulticed his cheeks. After a few days spent in bed, the lad called for a looking glass. One glance was sufficient. "Father," he mildly cried, "do you think I shall ever be as pretty again?" "No, my son," responded the Governor, "you'll never be as pretty again, but you'll know a darned sight more." Knowledge is costly in this world, but that which is kicked into us is not apt to be the least valuable.

THE horse as well as man may, it appears, "put his foot in it." In Talma City, Iowa, a horse was found prostrate, with his left hind foot in his mouth, the heel of the shoe so caught in the teeth that the poor animal was utterly helpless. It took three men to get the foot out of that horse's mouth. How it got there must be a matter of conjecture, but it is supposed that the foot itched, that the horse tried to bite it, and so got the heel of the shoe caught fast in his teeth. He was, in his struggles, thrown down, and but for assistance, must have perished of hunger, since no horse can eat with a hind foot in his mouth to any advantage.

ONE does not often read of so sudden and terrible a retribution as that which overtook, last week, a murderer in Cheshire, Conn. Michael Higgins, a farm laborer, on Saturday night, stabbed, fatally, John O'Neil. A search for Higgins being instituted, his dead body was found in a room in the farm-house. He had died of heart disease, superinduced by excitement. Nemesis arrested, indicted, arraigned, tried, convicted, sentenced, and executed him almost simultaneously. If hangings are impressive, here was a denouement of the tragedy which upon many minds will be more impressive than forty regular strangulations.

A MISS of twelve, daughter of Mr. Rootes, of Rolling Prairie, Ind., is as "horse crazy" as any man of our acquaintance. She is so strangely affected that she imagines herself the very animal, and eats grass and stamps and kicks. Then she will get up in the night, harness her father's team, and drive miles away, until she is overtaken and brought back. What is more inconvenient, she uses the neighbor's teams in the same way. An attempt was made to send her to a lunatic asylum, but the committing justice couldn't see that Miss Rootes was any crazier than many "horsey" men who are allowed to go at large, and refused to commit her.

WE have another instance of the frightful brutality of British crime. A gang of garrotters in Lambeth, under the leadership of a sweet youth calling himself "The Black Prince," reported to a new method of relieving a victim of his diamond ring. One of them cut the finger and hammered it with a heavy instrument, which broke the bone, it was then twisted round until it came out at the socket. Here the operation was interrupted, and the ruffians decamped with only a gold watch and chain. The poor man was carried home in an almost insensible condition. His eyesight was much injured and two fingers of his hand remained useless.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR CASSERLY, who arrived in California on the 5th inst., brought with him over ten tons of franked matter from Washington.

THE distinguished French surgeon, Nelaton, has been seriously ill with heart disease, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

THE Rev. Mr. Ancient has been made an honorary member of the Royal Halifax Yacht Club, the members of which presented him with a purse of $100.

PARKYON POWERS, a son of the late Hiram Powers, arrived in Boston a few days ago from Florence. He is visiting friends, and intends staying in that vicinity some weeks.

MR. H. T. STOCKTON, United States navy, is to be married on the 3d prox., to Alice Constance Kitchen, daughter of Sir Matthew R. Onslow, Bart., of Hengar Manor, East Cornwall.

HENRY ROCHEFORT will be sent from a French prison to New Caledonia, on the 31st of this month. He will at least have the distinction of being the last and the most distinguished of the Communist exiles.

THE wife of Minister Jewell, before her departure for Russia, placed in the hands of Mrs. Hooker a check for $200 for the cause of woman suffrage in Connecticut, with a request that she be kept informed concerning the progress of the movement.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be annoyed at the Shah's rather too demonstrative display of admiration and affection for herself. At the Windsor Railway station he kissed her portrait before all the people, and it is suggested that the idea may have crossed his mind of annexing England by a nuptial alliance.

REV. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, before leaving Canada, was presented by his admirers with $5,000 gold. He notified the donors that he will draw the interest during his life, and upon his death the principal shall go to the fund for the support of worn out ministers in Canada. Mr. Punshon was married on his return to England.

LUCETTE MEYERS declares that part of Kate Stoddard's confession, wherein she asserts that she killed Goodrich, Thursday morning, false; she (Lucette) having been with him all Thursday afternoon, and in the evening, until 9 o'clock. Lucette hates Kate so fiercely that she seems willing to involve herself in the tragedy if thereby she can snatch any "laurels" from the brow of her rival.

PRESIDENT MCMAHON is described by a Paris correspondent as of middle height, the body long and the legs short. He has dreamy looking eyes, an ordinary nose and a small mouth, framed in a sunburnt, colorless complexion, and short-cropped, snow-white hair, which would not have impressed one as the fitting exterior of a great Marshal of France, if the firmly knit and beetling brows which contracted over the eyes did not tell of hard work and resolute energy.

THERE was a pleasant incident connected with the recent celebration of their golden wedding by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thompson, of Marion, Mass. They formerly resided in Brooklyn, and many years ago Mr. Thompson noticed in the streets of that city a German lad who was evidently in want. He took the boy to his house, supplied his needs and gave him a home until a situation was found for him. The lad was worthy of the kindness shown, and rapidly made his way in the world, gaining an honorable name and a handsome fortune. A citizen of Louisiana, but now in Europe, he remembered the friends of his dark days, and from him came the richest gift that marked the golden wedding.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Hailman, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Hafley, Solicitor.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New stock, new goods of all kinds, Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.

Mrs. S. A. Wagner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen, it is alike interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray, and we sometimes and ourselves appreciating the "rose and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

SITTING FOR A PHOTOGRAPH.

A Great Event in a Man's Life.

Having a photograph taken is one of the great events of a man's life. The chief desire is to look the very best, and on the success of the picture hinges, in many cases, the most important epochs in life. To work up a proper appearance time enough is used which, if devoted to catching fleas for their phosphorus, would cancel the entire national debt and establish a New York daily paper. When you have completed your toilet you go to the gallery and force yourself into a nonchalance of expression that is too absurd for anything. Then you take the chair, spread your legs carefully, appropriate a calm and very indifferent look, and commence to perspire. An attenuated man with a pale face, long hair and a soiled nose now comes out of a cavern and adjusts the camera. Then he gets back of you and tells you to sit back as far as you can in the chair, and that it has a remarkable backward spring. After getting you back till your spine interferes with the chair itself, he shoves your head into a pair of lee-tongs, and dashes at the camera again. Here, with a piece of discolored velvet over his head, he bombards you in this manner: "Your chin out a little, please." The chin is protruded. "That's nicely; now a little more." The chin advances again, and the pomade commences to melt and smart for freedom. Then he comes back to you and slaps one of your hands on your leg in such a position as to give you the appearance of trying to lift it over your head. The other is turned under itself, and has become so sweaty that you begin to fear that it will stick there permanently. A new stream of pomade finds its way out and starts downward. Then he shakes your head in the tongs till it settles right, and says it looks like rain, and puts your chin out again, and punches out your chest, and says he doesn't know what the poor are to do next winter unless there is a radical change in affairs, and then takes the top of your head in one hand and your chin in the other, and gives your neck a wrench that would earn any other man a prominent position in a new hospital. Then he runs his hand through your hair and scratches your scalp, and then steps back to the camera and the injured velvet for another look. By this time new sweat and pomad have started out. The whites of your eyes show unpleasantly, and your whole body feels as if it had been visited by an enormous cramp, and another and much bigger one was momentarily expected. Then he points at something for you to look at, tells you to look cheerful and composed, and snatches away the velvet, and pulls out his watch. When he gets tired, and you feel as if there was but very little left in this world to live for, he restores the velvet, says it is an unfavorable day for a picture, but no hopes for the best, and immediately disappears in his den. Then you get up and stretch yourself, slap on your hat, and immediately sneak home, feeling mean, humble and altogether too wretched for description. The first friend who sees the picture says he can see enough resemblance to make certain it is you, but you have tried to look too formal to be natural and graceful.—*Danbury News.*

"RAILROAD MISHAPS."

Her back was all I saw of her,
To see her face I tried in vain,
Until her fellow passengers
Got up and left the train.

I changed my seat and looked again;
So sweet a face I never saw!
An eye with depth of soul within,
A face without a flaw.

But, as I gazed, I saw a tear
Roll down her opal-tinted cheek;
And, casting off all thought of fear,
I courage found to speak—

"Why art thou weeping, fairest maid,
Say, why should so much beauty cry?"
"I do not weep," she tartly said,
"I've got a cinder in my eye."

A Sea-Faring Man's Wife.

A sea faring man, who was recently married, gives the following description of his bride and her apparel, which we think will put some of the "society" papers to the blush:

My wife is just as handsome a craft as ever left the millinery dry docks, is clipper built, and with a figure head not often seen on small craft. Her length of keel is five feet eight inches, over all five feet eleven inches, displaces twenty-seven cubic feet of air; of light draught, which adds to her speed in a ball room; full in the waist; spars trim. At the time we were spliced she was newly rigged, fore and aft, with standing rigging of lace and flowers, mainsail part silk, with forestayail of Valenciennes. Her frame was of the best steel, covered with silk, with whalebone stanchions. This rigging is intended for fair weather cruising. She has also a set of storm sails for rough weather, and is rigging out a small set of canvas for light squalls, which are liable to occur in this latitude sooner or later. I am told, in running down the stream before the wind, she answers the helm beautifully, and can turn around in her own length if a handsome craft passes her.

Why Do Consumptives Die?

The first blow against any enemy with which we have to contend is always an important one; hence the consumptive who puts off to a distant day the necessary treatment to effect a cure, will not only lose valuable time, but will also incur the risks of a fatal termination. Yet ever since the introduction of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure this hitherto fatal disease is shorn of more than half its terrors. The reason then why consumptives die, may be found in the fact that they do not begin the treatment early enough. The disease has oftentimes made sad ravages in the lung tissue before any treatment, suitable to cure has been instituted, and we do not marvel, such being the case at the many fatal terminations. If you look for a cure begin in time. Do not wait until the other vital organs have felt the baneful influence of the lung malady. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has cured very many bad cases, and should a cure be possible will always effect it, but that does not furnish grounds for criminal neglect, when a remedy of such great power is so easily obtainable. Dr. Keyser is a regularly educated physician and has given to the world in his Lung Cure, a boon of priceless value, not only in consumption, but in a score of chronic maladies which have been the source of much individual suffering and the bane of many a household. The Doctor's treatise should be read by all. It may be had by address ing Dr. Keyser, at his principal office, 167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S

PREMIUM

TRUNK FACTORY,

Has been removed to

113 WOOD STREET,

Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS.

The Cheapest Land in Market for Sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley,

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on FIVE and TEN YEARS' CREDIT at 6 PER CENT. No ADVANCE IN INTEREST REQUIRED.

MILD AND HEALTHFUL CLIMATE, FERTILE SOIL, AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD WATER.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the PLATTE VALLEY.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATION FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice Government Lands open for entry under the HOMESTEAD LAW, near this GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets and all the convenience of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional Maps showing the Land, also new edition of descriptive Pamphlet with new Maps mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
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Omaha, Neb.

GET THE BEST

Howe Standard, Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouses and Mill Tracks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fly Discs. Send for circular.

W. A. McCLURG,
58 Wood street.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

TS

DRY GOODS.

BOGGS & BUHL

128 Federal St.

Announcement Extraordinary.

$20.00 Lace Jackets selling at $16.00.
$25.00 Lace Jackets selling at $20.00.
$15.00 Pure Llama Lace Points at $10.00.

Lace Berthas and Lace Fichus.

Ladies' Suits at $2.50.
Ladies' Suits at $3.75.

Fine Linen and White Lawn Suits at a great reduction

VERY FINE

Black Satin Stripe Hernanis,

At $1, worth from $1.25 to $1.62½.

REAL IRON FRAME

BLACK HERNANIS

AT 25 CENTS.

Extra Fine Black Grenadines, at 25c

With Hand Embroidered Silk Figures, worth 75c to $1.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN

Choice Dress Goods,

At 12½ and 25c, many of them Goods that sold for 50 cents a few weeks ago.

New Goods Opening Daily

At Reduced Prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CHEAP AND

DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,

$1.25 to $4.50.

FANCY SILKS

87 1-2c to $2.00.

JAPANESE SILKS

25c to 62 1-2c.

BLACK HERNANIS

25c to $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,

All prices.

BLACK MOHAIRS,

All Prices.

Plain Suitings in all Colors,

20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular

SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,

At Prices to Suit all.

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,

AND

CHIMNEY TOPS.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, BUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je19

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

NO. 141 WOOD STREET,

Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

Photograph and Picture Frames

which they offer at reasonable prices.

Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
200 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,

With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

Caperton's Dining Rooms,

60 MARKET STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6.30 A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M. ap19:54

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

REAL BARGAINS

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BLACK SILKS, AT $1.
BLACK SILKS, AT $1.12½.
BLACK SILKS, AT $1.25.
BLACK SILKS, AT $1.50.
BLACK SILKS, AT $1.75.
BLACK SILKS, AT $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS, 75c quality for 50c.
COLORED SILKS, Miglonette Shades.
CHECK SILKS, Also, plain
STRIPE SILKS. Colored
STRIPE SILKS. Black ground
SATINS. Black and Colored
LINING SILKS, All colors.
COLORED SATINS, For Trimming.

Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

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MARKET

Large Lines of New

Embroideries,
Neck Ruching,
Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Gauze Underwear,
White and Percale Shirts,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
White Goods,
Victoria Lawns,
Striped, Barred and Plain Nainsooks,
Swisses Organdies,
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats,

77 and 79 M

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

SUMMER STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

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CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

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OIL CLOTHS.

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of

American Manufacture

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

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EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

Chester, Pa.

FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

The 12th annual session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th. The location is elevated and healthful. The grounds ample and the buildings handsome and commodious. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, No. 76 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs!

The MOUNTAIN HOUSE, at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of guests

ON AND AFTER

JUNE 18th.

Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.

Parties wishing to engage rooms or make inquiries in regard to terms, &c., will please address

G. W. MULLIN,

Mountain House, Cresson Springs, Pa.

Or at St. Cloud Hotel, 4th street, Philadelphia. my3:79

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165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Dress Goods, 6¼c.
Dress Goods, 10c.
Dress Goods, 12½c.
Dress Goods, 15c.
Dress Goods, 18¾c.
Dress Goods, 20c.
Dress Goods, 25c.
Dress Go

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Dividends collected for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
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Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.
ALEXANDER L. McFARLAND, President.
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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited;
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
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CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAGER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
GEO. H. ANDERSON.....HARMON LOVE.....JAS. H. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OPPER

City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation.
We Buy and Sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on deposits.
Stock Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 21, 1873.

There was absolutely no change whatever in the local money market, the general tone remaining quiet and easy, and rates of discount being the same as previously quoted. Local stocks and real estate continue rather dull, at unchanged prices.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	116	116¼
U. S. 6ses—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
5-20—1865	117¾	117¾
1-20—1864	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new	118¾	118¾
" 1865 new	118¾	118¾
" 1867	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons	118	118¾
10-40s	114¾	114¾
10-40s—coupons	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	115¾	115¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103½	104¾
Erie	64¾	65
C. C. & I. C.	33¾	33¾
St. Paul	36¾	36¾
Do. preferred	74	74¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	93¾
Do. Central	92¾	93
North Western Common	71¾	70¾
Rock Island	113¾	113¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96¾	96¾
Pacific Mail	38¾	39
Western Union Telegraph	90	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi	41	41
Union Pacific	28¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	71¾	72¾
Fort Wayne	91	93¾
Harlem	129¾	129¾
Chicago & Alton	109	109
Adams Express	93¾	94
American Express	61	64
U. S. Express	72¾	72¾
Panama		117

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Cos. of N. J.	121¾	121¾
Oil Creek Ex. Dividend	57	57
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Penna. Receipts	54¾	54¾
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾

In Philadelphia there is no change in financial matters. The banks find use for nearly or quite all they have to lend at about the legal rate, and on call there is a moderate demand at 5@6 per cent. The various grades of time paper are disposed of by the better class of bill brokers at rates ranging from 6¾ to 7 per cent. for first class 3 and 4 months double and single named paper.

In Cincinnati the movement of the wool clip has increased the demand for currency from the interior, but balances continue large and the money market is working along very comfortably. To insiders the bank's discount liberally at 7@8 per cent. for good mercantile paper. "Our solid men" buy gilt edged paper in the open market at 8@9 per cent. Call money is in fair demand and the rates are steady at 6@7 per cent. on the best collaterals. Mercantile paper, on mortgage city property, from one to five years, 10 per cent., and in some instances transactions are made at 9 per cent.

Seven per cent. continues to be the average rate on prime four months mercantile paper in Boston, while the range on other grades is fully up to 8. At 6 @ 7 per cent. borrowers on call find no difficulty, as a supply is offering, and the banks, between themselves, are still paying 5 New York drafts are in good request and a little scarce Money, on the street, ranges at low as 3 to 4 @ 7 cent.

Many of the Chicago banks declare business has scarcely ever been so dull with them, and that, though they have plenty of surplus funds to lend, they are not making expenses. This, of course, is only temporary, as they will make up for it in the fall, but for the time being it is not improbable that there would give encouragement to any kind of speculation that would furnish them with good collaterals for money at 10 @ 12 per cent., or even more. New York exchange is in demand at 25c @ $1,000 premium. There is considerable making, but the Western banks are disposed to increase their New York balances for the sake of the 4 @ cent. paid by the New York banks, who are obliged to loan the money to stock speculators.

Business at the Baltimore Stock Exchange is quiet. In railroad stocks several small sales were made of Baltimore and Ohio, 6 shares changing hands at 103¾, and 12 shares at 103¾. Baltimore and Ohio preferred is still wanted at par. Sales in bonds fell off somewhat. We note the following transactions: 1,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville sold at 93¾, a better price than was realized on Saturday; 2,000 Northern Central sold at 90¾, an advance of ¾. 1,000 currency 1900s at 87, 1,000 at 86, 500 Marietta and Cincinnati 1st at 102¾, and 2,000 2d at 91¾, an advance of ¾. For Northwest Virginia 6s guaranteed 94 was bid, 97 asked. Pittsburgh and Connellsville 50s 79, 80 asked.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1873.

Money was easy at 4 per cent. Sterling was strong at 109¾@109¾ for sixty days and 110¾@110¾ for sight. Gold was more active and firm at 116@116¼. Loans 3 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $82,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $ 98,000. Governments were strong and a fraction higher. State bonds were strong. Stocks were generally firm with considerable activity on the general list. Western Union advanced from 90¾ to 91, closing at 90¾; Lake Shore ranged from 93¾ to 94, closing at 93¾; New York Central sold at 104¾, closing ¾ below the highest point. Union Pacific was active and strong, at 28¾@29, closing at 28¾ with continued purchases for a combi of the pool recently formed. Pacific Mail was the prominent feature of the day, selling at 11¾, against 12 on Saturday, finally closing at 11¾. Pacific Mail rose from 36¾ to 40, and closed at 39¾. Wabash, Pacific and Fort Wayne rose to 72¾, and 93¾. With the exception of Erie, the balance of the list continued dull and heavy at the corner was continued by the tie-man bankers, and attributed to the general market. The stock operators, in this connection, received from the city via European dispatches announcing that the corner in this market had ended—at London. The total sales of stocks were at 65 each and 65¾ regular, but later the difficulties was about $400 per cent. In the morning Government bankers refused to lend stock, and the latter were forced to buy cash and sell regular. About 3,000 shares were sold to-day on account of the corner. At noon to-day amount 1,800 shares were bought for account of Oppenheim, Bro Co., immediately after this sales were dropped to 60¾, on a report that the steamer City of Chester brought 15,000 shares of Erie and that the Commodore had sold 10,000 shares. Erie was offered At the close there was a rally to 62. Erie is offered at 60 after the close, and 59 was bid for the same stock. The general market closed firm.

PETROLEUM.—Quotations of 1891, 119¾; 5-30's of '62, 117¾; do '64, 118¾; do '65, 118¾; do '65 new, 117¾; do '67, 118¾; do '68, 118¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6's, 117¾. Bank balances, $16,000,000.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6ses, Tennessee old 60; do new, 53; North Carolina 6ses, 38; South Carolina old, 27; do new, 15.

STOCKS.—Pacific, 39; Western Union Telegraph, 90¾; Quicksilver, 37; Adams Express, 64; American Express, 64¾; United States Express, 72; American Express, 64¾; United States Express, 72; Wells, 38; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 62; do preferred, 74¾; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 140; Michigan Central 94; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Northwestern, com., 70¾; do preferred, 82¾; Rock Island, 113¾; Illinois Central, 125; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 96¾; Toledo & Wabash, 72¾; do preferred, 93; Toledo & Wabash, 72¾; do preferred, 91; Ohio & Mississippi, 41; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 95; Chicago & Alton, 108½; do preferred 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 41; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 95; Burlington & Quincy, 99; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 33½; Illinois Central, 125; Wabash, 41; Pacific Central, 93½; Terre Haute, 18; Terre Haute preferred, 34; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102; Hartford & Erie, 25.

LONDON, July 21—5:00 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾@92⅝; for account 92⅝@92⅝. 5-20's of 65, 93½; do '67, 93½; do '68, 93½; 10-40's, 89½; Erie, 37½; amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £40,000. The rate of discount on three months bills in open market is ¾ per cent. below the bank rate.

PARIS, July 21.—Rentes 56f 45c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY July 21, 1873.

ALE—Standard Pittsburgh brands are still quoted at $8 per brl. to the city, and $9 to the country for X; $10 for XX, and $11 for India Ale. Half barrels in proportion.

ASHES—Market continues quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged; Common Soda Ash 4¾c refined, 6; Nitrate, 5; Pearls, 11; Potash 9@9¼c; Chloric, 6¼@5

APPLE BUTTER—There is still an occasional arrival, but the supply is almost exhausted, and the season is about over; we continue to quote at 45@55c per gallon, as to quality.

APPLES—The receipts during the past week have been about liberal, and as the market is well supplied, prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to $3@4 ₱ barrel, according to quality.

BUTTER—We can report a steady demand for the better grades, and prices are fully maintained; common, however, is in good supply and dull; may be quoted at 8@12 for common to fair; 14@16 for medium to fair, and 18@20 for prime to choice. There is very little good butter in the hands of commission men, and there is but little inquiry for any other kind.

BEANS—The market is very quiet, and the season is about over; the supply is almost exhausted, but the demand is very light, hence, prices remain without quotable change, ranging from $2@2.30 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—While the market seems to have quieted down somewhat, there is a fair demand, and the supply is light; prices are nearly fully maintained, ranging from 5 to 9c per lb., the outside figure for hurl.

BRICK—Quoted at 3½@7c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—In fair demand and firm but unchanged. No. 2, $1.75 No. 3, $2. No. 4, $2.50. No. 5, $2.75. Carpet Brooms, $3.50. Toy, $1.50, Wisps, $1.50@2.50

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42c; three bushel, 50c.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Cement, $2.00 @2.25 per barrel. Youghiogheny, $1.75@2. Rosendale, $3.50@3.75; Portland, $4.50. Water Calcined—Mills & Co's, $3.25@3.50. Eastern, $3.75@4. Michigan, $3.50. Lime—Cleveland Tremont, $ Memphis, $1.75@2; Eastern, $1.00@1.75 Land Plaster, 3.50@3.75.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, corrected daily by Park & Brother: Kettlers' Copper, 13 ₱ sheets and upward, 40c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 ₱ sheets, 45c Braziers' Copper, 9 ₱ and less, 45c. Sheathing under 34 in. diameter, 45c. Circles, 34 to diameter and over, 45c. Segment Circles, 34 to diameter, 45c. Sheathing Copper, 16 in, by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 40c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 40c.

COTTON—Sheeting—Lancaster, Penn Mill A. No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 13½c. Nonatuck, 12c. Pittsburgh Family, 11c. Juniata, 8. flue, 11c. White Carpet Chain for Weavers' Warps, Colored, 43c. Cotton Batting, 15 Cotton Twine, 30.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¾ cents a lb.; lighter, and 5-16, 19¾c tarred rope and bath yarn, 18c and hay and leather twine, 19. Sisal rope—¾ and 5-16 inch diameter, 16c; ½ and ⅜ inch diameter, 16; hay and spoke twine, 16¾. Oil well drilling, cables—hawser laid, 18½c; do. bolt rope and tarred, 23c. Round manilla, 20c.

CANNED GOODS—Trade, as it always is at this season of the year, is quiet, in consequence of new stock being in market which will take the place of the old. Prices, however, are nominally unchanged, and we continue to quote at 85@90 ₱ doz. for Tomatoes; 80@85 for Strawberries; Corn is also dull, and may be quoted nominally at 70@80.

DRIED FRUIT—There has been some inquiry for prime halve Peaches since the date of our last weekly report, and with a very limited supply, prices have been advanced a cent ₱ lb., closing at 8@8½. Apples also firmer but unchanged, 3@4¼ cents. Blackberries, 8@10. Pitted Cherries, 18@20. Raspberries, 6@7.

EGGS—The market has been quiet during the past week, and as the receipts have been about sufficient to keep up the supply, there has been but little change in prices; we continue to quote at 8@10 cents.

FISH—Trout—West Virginia, $18 to $20; Bolivar grades, $35; Star, $40; Woodland, $55 Mount Savage $50.

FLOUR—Trade is fair, although the demand is confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, and the general tone of the market indicates no increased strength, but there has been no quotable change in prices since the date of our last report, and we continue to quote, in job lots, as follows: Superfine, $4.25@4.75; extra No. 3, $5@5.25; family, $5.50@6.25; fancy, $6.50@7.25; for high grades of Spring wheat flours, and $8@8.50 for red winters. New York and Ohio, $7.50@8.50 ₱ barrel. Rye flour is very firm, and this is worthy of special consideration, Liverpool on the same date was reported active, and there is no doubt but what the increased export demand, and this is just what the United States requires

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of Grain has been rather quiet during the past week, and notwithstanding the arrivals were comparatively light, they have been in excess of the demand, and prices have undergone no quotable change. There has been rather more inquiry for wheat, but the supply is ample, and the supply here in the hands of dealers is very much reduced—we are told that it is almost impossible to find a car of good wheat for sale in this market; prices, however, are without quotable change, and we continue to quote at $1.45@1.55 ₱ bushel, according to quality. The Oat market is moderately active, but there has been no advance in the outside figures, although receipts of late have been comparatively light; we continue to quote at 42@44 for good mixed, and 45 @46 for prime white. Corn has been in active demand all summer but the receipts have been liberal, and both dealers and consumers are pretty well stocked ahead. There is no light supply, but there is not much inquiry for it, and prices remain nominally unchanged, ranging from 50@54 cents, as to quality. There is almost no Ear Corn is scarce, and there is some inquiry for it; may be quoted at 50@57. Rye is scarce in this market, but the demand is light, and prices remain unchanged. 75@80

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio advices of the 19th have again caused an improvement in prices resulting in an advance of ¼ to ¾c ₱ lb at the close of last week, with a firmer feeling to-day in our market, and a speculative inquiry on the seaboard. A still further enhancement seems not improbable in the immediate future, in which case the roasters will have to advance their prices at least 1c ₱ lb. to hold their own, and 2c ₱ lb. to make a profit. It is the general opinion now that Rio Coffee will maintain a high value throughout the current year. Java Brims. Sugars—Refined sugars have advanced a pleasant ₱ lb. in the last ten days, and the refiners in all quarters are oversold from ten days to two weeks, with additional orders coming in daily. In this state of affairs it is not likely that sugars will decline in the next thirty days, if then, and many dealers believe that the fruit packing season, fast approaching, will add materially to the value of "sweets." The Baltimore refineries are selling at Hc, B 10¾, Extra C, 10¾. Molasses—New Orleans strong. Syrups about 5c better for the finer grades. Rice—Carolina has advanced about 1c ₱ lb. at Charleston. Rangoon steady.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; R 11½; Ex. C, 11c; C, Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾. Lower grades, 9@10.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22¾@ 23¾c. fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 28c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27¾c. Roasted Java, 30c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 40 to 60, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 7¾; prime, 7 Patna, 8@ 8¾; Rangoon 7¾@7¾.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@77c Prime 70@72.

CANDLES—Mould candles 12c, Stearine do., 14 Star do., 18.

SUNDRIES—Pennsylvania Concentrated Lye, $8 Philadelphia, $7.75. In-carb. Soda, kegs, 5c boxes, 6. Hummel's Extract of Coffee, $4. Durgee & Duryea's Corn Starch, 11 silver and Satin, 10. buffalo Corn Starch, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9. Pearl Starch, 5. Shot, $2.25 per bag. Lead, 12. Wheeling Tobies. $10.50.

SOAP—Babbit's soap, 10. Bell's Buffalo soap, $6.75. Strung & Wetzel's wax, 7½c. No. 1 Rosin 5c. Procter & Gamble's wax, 7c.

HAY—The market continues active, but prices are no higher, and furthermore, the supply of baled has been considerably increased somewhat by recent arrivals. Prices, however, have undergone no quotable change, and we continue to quote at $20@22, as to quality. Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny, on Friday, at $20@30 for new crop, and $30@40 for old.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations: Green Salted Steer Hides, 11¾. Green Salted Mixed, 10@11. Green Salted Cow, 10@11c. Green Butcher steer, 8@9 Green butcher cows, 8@8. Green butcher bull hides, 6; Green Salted Kip, 10@15. Green Salted Calf each, 1,90@2.10 Green Butcher's Calf, 12@15. Flint Hides nominal at 22 cents.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear 65 per M. first common $55, second common, 30; third, $27 sheeting, $22. Hemlock, joist and scantling, $20. Pine frame lumber, $28. Planed lumber—first common, $60 Clear, 70. Flooring boards, $35, partition do. $45 shelving, on both sides, $35 on one side. $33 Molded weather boarding, $37. ½ inch patent planed do. $25. ¾ inch ceiling, $30 inch vertical, $33. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 25 cents. No. 1 18 inch sawed Shingles, per M., $6.50. No. 2 18 inch do., $5. Palings, four and five feet, 35 cents. Locust Posts, 6½c Lath, $4.50.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 46@47c Oak Sole, med and light, 35@39 Oak Sole, Spanish, 39@38; Red Sole, B. A. heavy and med, 31@33; Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@31 Red Sole, good light, 26@28; Shoe Skirting, 43@45 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 45. Rough Oak Leather, 35@38. No. 1 Pad Skins, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41 @44; Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, ordinary oak, 35@37. Fair Skirting, 43@46. Fair Bridle, per dozen, $40@38. Black bridle, per dozen, $50@50. Band Leather, per ₱, 33@44. Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40; French Calf, 1.50@2.30 French Calf, imitation, 1.35@1.55 Wax upper, per foot, 26@27; Wax Kip, per pound 90@91.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil, 70@72 cents. No. 2 65c. Linseed, 86@91. Whale W. B., 80@90c. Bank, 75c. Straits, 80c. Cod, $1.50@2. Spirits of Turpentine, 34@36c.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2½ cents. Blue Prussian, 35 @30c Blue Ultramarine, 35@45c Green Chrome, 14@18. Green Paris, 30@50c Green Verditter, 15@20c. Green Versailles, 22@25c. Lamp Black, 20c. Ivory Black, 15c. Vermilion, 90@95c. Metallic Paints, 4@5c. Mineral Paints, 2½@3½c. Spanish Brown, 1½@2¾. Venetian Red, American, 2½@3¾. Venetian Red, English, 3½@4½c.

ONIONS—Are in better supply, and prices, in consequence, are lower. Following are quotations: to $4@5 per barrel, according to quality.

POTATOES—The market has eased up somewhat since the date of our last weekly report under the influence of increased receipts, and prices have declined about $1 ₱ brl: we now quote at $2@3 ₱ barrel, according to quality.

PEA NUTS—There is rather more inquiry, and prices are firmer but unchanged, ranging from 5 @6c ₱ lb.

MILL FEED—The demand continues very limited, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Bran is quoted nominally at 70@75c ₱ cwt, and Middlings at $1@1.20, as to quality.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at $3 to 50@4 per pair, and old ones at 70 to 90 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 16c, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, no lb., 9¾c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides. 11¾c. Mess Pork, $18 @19 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10½c Do bbls, 11c. Do, in 3 lb. pails 13½c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 8.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in demand at $2.10@2.12½. Seed Buckwheat is quoted at $1.50@1.75 ₱ bu.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 94@95c per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—There is a continued good demand, and manufacturers are full of orders, some of them are reported behind, and unable to catch up prices, however, are unchanged, 12c for ton lots, and 12¾c in a jobbing way. In tin packages, ½ to 1c ₱ lb additional. Outside brands can alway be obtained below the combination rates.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is still reported quiet, although not any more sothan usual at this particular time; indeed, some firms report that it is surprising how much better than the corresponding time last year: It is generally conceded, however, that stocks in first hands are large, unusually so, not that there was any increase in the production, but in consequence of a diminished demand, as jobbers generally have bought very sparingly all this year up to this time. There has been no change in discounts but in event of an increased demand, a reduction will probably be made; we continue to quote at 60 and 5 for 60 and 10 for round lots, just about 10 per cent. above the range at this time last year. Nearly all the factories have shut down, and will not likely start up before the middle of August or the 1st of September.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

Size.	Single Strength. 2d Qu'ty	1st Qu'ty	Double Strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9		5 75	86 00
7x 10 to 8x 10	6 00	6 25	90 00
8x 11 to 10x 13	6 50	7 25	9 00
8x 14 to 10x 15	7 25		10 00
8x 14 to 12x 15		8 75	12 00
14x 16 to 16x 20		9 25	1 00
14x 22 to 16x 24			16 00
18x 22 to 20x 30			11 00
28x 28 to 24x 30			13 00
28x 28 to 24x 36			14 00
28x 28 to 24x 42			15 00
30x 38 to 28x 44			16 00
26x 46 to 30x 48			18 00
32x 46 to 34x 52			20 00
30x 54 to 34x 56			26 00
42x 58 to 34x 60			42 00
42x 60 to 50x 60			45 00

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, July 21st, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

P. M. Snyder	Orrville	1 car
Lowenstein & K.	Crestline	3 "
Marks & Bro.	Chicago	3 "
L. Keifer	Chicago	3 "
Lobman, Chicago		1 "
Kauffman R & Co.	Chicago	1 "
Eli Katz	Chicago,	1 "
J. Slusberg	Chicago	1 "
M Varner	Chicago	1 "
J Needy	Chicago	2 "
Lowenstine & Arnold	Chicago	1 "
W Moonshine	Chicago	1 "
Kestner & Metz	Chicago	2 "
John Shephard	Bellaire	1 "
Mr. McCracken		1 "
D. P. Mooney	Canal Dover	1 "
C M Heimes	Canal Dover	1 "
Total		27 "

CATTLE.

In addition to the 29 cars above noted, there were 262 head reported as having been driven in from the adjoining country, the largest number of country cattle we have had on sale at one time in the summer season. Of these 29 cars of stock at 18 to the car, we have 522; add to these 262 driven in, and we have in all 784 head or, if we mistake not, about one hundred head in excess of the number on sale last Monday. The market opened moderately active, but for some reason or other, it soon commenced to drag, and it closed dull although there were very few, if any, left over unsold; last Monday the market was much firmer at the close than at the opening, to-day it was the reverse. Those dealers who held their cattle last Monday until this week, was about over, realized the best prices, while to-day those who sold out first, did the best, showing that what is good policy at one time is bad at another. There were a good many lots of odds and ends unsold at 11 o'clock to-day, while last Monday nearly every bullock had changed hands before that hour, and the butchers realizing the situation would have gladly paid a slight premium then and there, to have purchased enough cattle to bridge them over until the following week; to-day, however, the situation was entirely changed. In regard to prices there was a great difference of opinion, some while reporting the market less active, stated that, according to their knowledge and belief the number was no quotable change in prices that they realized about the same prices for the same grades of stock that they did last Monday. Others alleged that, especially toward the close there was a decline of from 15@20c ₱ cwt., and there is no question but what the market, as we have already stated, dragged at the close. Of the 28 cars of western cattle, 19 cars were from Chicago, and the balance, 10 cars, from Ohio; the number brought in from the adjoining counties was the largest of the season, and it is fair to infer that the offerings of what are generally denominated country cattle will continue to increase from this out.

Louis Gerson sold 6 mixed Washington Co. stock at 4¾@5c. 9 common fresh cows now quote at $25@30 per head.

Andy Stakely sold 11 head of mixed stock, cows and bulls, at $35 ₱ head for the former, and 3¾ for latter.

Greenwald & Kahn reported 72 head of prime to extra Ohio butcher stock at 5¼@6c.

Mart Humes, 9 head cows and steers at 4¾; 3 bulls at 3c.

Sol Trauman reports 34 head of fair to prime butcher stock, at 5¼@6c.

Davis & Rush sold 15 head of fair Green county steers at 5@5¾.

M. Flinner sold 6 head of Butler county steers and heifers, averaging 900 lbs. at 4c.

C. M. Heimes wholesaled 1 car common mixed Tuscarawas Co., Ohio stock to E. Katz at 3¾ per cwt.—or about $31 ₱ head.

M. Kaufman sold 29 head of fair Washington Co. steers and heifers at 4¾@5.

I. Keefer sold 35 head of fair to prime butcher stock from Chicago at 5¾@6c.

James Hanlin sold 10 head of mixed Washington Co. cattle at 5¾@6c.

Jacob Shamberg reported 19 Washington county stock at 5¾@6¾; 1 car of Chicago stock, at 6¾@6¾.

Wm. Moonshine 1 car of Chicago stock at 6¼@ 6¾; 18 head of Green Co. stock, for Jacob Rickner, at 5¾@5¾.

Rothchilds & Hass sold 56 prime Lawrence Co., Pa. stock at 5¾@6c.

M. Varner sold 40 head of Green Co. stock at 5¾@5¾; 17 from Chicago at 5¾@6¾.

Peter Hartman sold 9 head of Green county stock at 4¾@5c; 1 car from Chicago at 6¾@6¾

M. Kraus reported 2 cars of good to prime butcher cattle from Chicago at 5¾@6c.

Smith & Kaus reported 27 head of butcher cattle from Chicago at 5¾@6¾.

Hemel, Lafferty & Co. sold 14 head of common to good from Washington Co. at 4¾@5c; also 2 cars of Chicago stock for Jacob Needy.

F. Hector sold mixed Ohio stock at 5¼@5¾.

Arnold & Lowenstine sold one car of Chicago stock at 5¾@6¾; 18 head country stock at 4¾ @5¾.

Sadler, Havens & Co. wholesaled 19 good Chicago cattle at 6c; one car common high Ohios at 4¾; one mixed car Ohios at 5¾@5¾; also 1 car at 4¾@5.

Kestner & Metz 1 car of butcher cattle from Chicago at 6.40@6.75

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to-day was the largest of the season, footing up over two thousand head, some 500 or 600 in excess of last Monday: as might be expected, with the market considerably overstocked, trade was bad for sellers, and concessions as regards lambs, had to be made in order to effect sales. Some salesmen reported the decline at from 25 to 37½c ₱ head. The common and medium grades of sheep also ruled lower, but the better grades, as the supply of this kind was not in excess of the demand, held their own, brought last week's prices. Lambs sold at from $2 to $4 per head, according to quality and weight, and sheep at 4 to 5¾c per lb. It would naturally be inferred, in view of the unusually large supply, that there would be a good many left over, but such was not the case—the butchers, generally, bought largely, because they were able to do so at low prices—many of them, no doubt, laid in a two week's supply.

Andy Stakely sold 60 head of fairish lambs at 4½ ₱ head

R. McCaslin reports 70 head sheep at 3¾@4¼ cts. ₱ lb; 55 extra lambs, best in the market, on private terms.

Mart. Humes, of Beaver Co., reported 90 head at 4¾c per pound for sheep, and $2@3¼ per head for lambs.

Geottman & Egis sold 80 head lambs at 4¾@4¾ ₱ head.

Fowler & Walters, of Butler Co., reported 90 lambs at 4¾@4¾ ₱ head.

Peter Shettemantle, of Butler Co., 120 sold sheep at 4@5c per pound; lambs at $2@3¼ per head.

I. C. McNeese, of Butler Co., 98; sold sheep at $2@4 ₱ head, lambs at $2@3¾.

Jacob Keefer, of Lawrence Co., 108 lambs at $1.75@3 ₱ head.

J. W. Cunningham, of Lawrence Co., sold 52 sheep at $2@4 ₱ head.

M. Flinner, of Butler Co., reported 120; sold sheep at $2@4 per head; lambs at $2¾@3¾.

Henry Nagle sold 41 good Butler Co. lambs at $3¾ ₱ head.

James Hanlin sold 110 head mixed stock, Washington Co., at $1.83@2.75 per head.

John Montgomery, of Armstrong Co., sold 172 lambs at $2@3 per head, and 25 sheep at $2.50@5.

John F. Neeley sold 100 head of Allegheny Co. sheep at $3 per head to 5½c per lb.

S. A. Vandever sold 120 lambs at $2@4 per head, and 40 sheep at $3@4.

Gus Farien reported 120 from Beaver Co., sheep 4¾@5c per lb, and lambs at $2@3 ₱ head.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

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Kauffman R & Co.	Chicago	1 "
Eli Katz	Chicago,	1 "
J. Slusberg	Chicago	1 "
M Varner	Chicago	1 "
J Needy	Chicago	2 "
Lowenstine & Arnold	Chicago	1 "
W Moonshine	Chicago	1 "
Kestner & Metz	Chicago	2 "
John Shephard	Bellaire	1 "
Mr. McCracken		1 "
D. P. Mooney	Canal Dover	1 "
C M Heimes	Canal Dover	1 "
Total		27 "

CATTLE.

In addition to the 29 cars above noted, there were 262 head reported as having been driven in from the adjoining country, the largest number of country cattle we have had on sale at one time in the summer season. Of these 29 cars of stock at 18 to the car, we have 522; add to these 262 driven in, and we have in all 784 head or, if we mistake not, about one hundred head in excess of the number on sale last Monday. The market opened moderately active, but for some reason or other, it soon commenced to drag, and it closed dull although there were very few, if any, left over unsold; last Monday the market was much firmer at the close than at the opening, to-day it was the reverse. Those dealers who held their cattle last Monday until this week, was about over, realized the best prices, while to-day those who sold out first, did the best, showing that what is good policy at one time is bad at another. There were a good many lots of odds and ends unsold at 11 o'clock to-day, while last Monday nearly every bullock had changed hands before that hour, and some of the butchers realizing the situation would have gladly paid a slight premium then and there, to have purchased enough cattle to bridge them over until the following week; to-day, however, the situation was entirely changed. In regard to prices there was a great difference of opinion, some while reporting the market less active, stated that, according to their knowledge and belief the number was no quotable change in prices that they realized about the same prices for the same grades of stock that they did last Monday. Others alleged that, especially toward the close there was a decline of from 15@20c ₱ cwt., and there is no question but what the market, as we have already stated, dragged at the close. Of the 28 cars of western cattle, 19 cars were from Chicago, and the balance, 10 cars, from Ohio; the number brought in from the adjoining counties was the largest of the season, and it is fair to infer that the offerings of what are generally denominated country cattle will continue to increase from this out.

Louis Gerson sold 6 mixed Washington Co. stock at 4¾@5c. 9 common fresh cows now quote at $25@30 per head.

Andy Stakely sold 11 head of mixed stock, cows and bulls, at $35 ₱ head for the former, and 3¾ for latter.

Greenwald & Kahn reported 72 head of

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Rent to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

Letters Held for Postage.

Piney Blank, Greensburg, Pa.; Martin Goshmann, State Centre, Iowa; Solomon Reigelman Greenville, Pa.; S. J. Rankin, Boat 85, Eitzabeth, Allegheny, Co., Pa.; Matilda Stewart, McKeesport, Pa.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Injured by a Car.

A man named Morgan, an employe of the Ft. Wayne Road, while at work yesterday in Allegheny, underneath a car, repairing the brake chain, another car was backed up against it, the bolt setting it in motion, knocking Mr. Morgan down and rolling him over several times, tearing his clothes and injuring him seriously. He was picked up and carried to his home on North Diamond, and Dr. Buchanan summoned.

Little Boy Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named William Yost, aged seven years, and son of the janitor of the First ward, Allegheny, schools, was drowned while in bathing at the foot of School street. The little fellow, who could not swim, went with a number of other little boys to take a bath, and jumped immediately where it was over his head and was drowned. His body was recovered, and taken to his home on Rebecca near Corry street.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Herman, at New York; Iaman line steamer City of Chester, at New York; Cunard line steamer Batavia, at New York; Hamburg line steamer Vandalia, at Hamburg; Hamburg line steamer Holsatia, at Plymouth; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Bremen, at Southampton; Guion line steamer Idaho, at Queenstown; Iaman line steamer City of Bristol, at New York.

Correction.

In regard to the remarks made at the meeting in the Sixteenth ward school house on Friday evening last, Mr. M. P. Hawley wishes to state that he said "that he supposed in consequence of the proposed height of the iron bridge that the streets would have to be raised to a certain extent, but if the proposed height of the bridge was absolute to accommodate the P. R. R. that the consequent damages incurred on Penn avenue and Thirty-third street should be assessed on the P. R. R. Company and not on the citizens," as stated in our report of the meeting."

Rampaging Roughs.

A lively little row was had in the Twenty-fifth ward, Brownstown, South Side, last evening, in which several of the participants came out with pretty good-sized heads. A party of drunken rowdies had gathered together and pelted each other with bricks for some time and a riot was imminent, when the police stepped in the scene and spoiled the fun. Only one man, John Hogan, was arrested by Officer John Meiser. He was locked up, and will have a hearing before Deputy Mayor Irwin.

Allegheny's Great Want.

Since the annexation of two more wards, the people of Allegheny City have been crying for more fire extinguishing facilities. They claim that the extent of territory is so large that the number of engines is entirely inadequate in case of an emergency. If a large fire should occur in the Woods Run district, that other portions of the city would be greatly endangered in case a second fire should occur. There has been no attempt made to supply the new suburb, and a fire out there might cause a great deal of destruction. Nearly every city in the Union, even smaller than Allegheny, is better supplied with engines than she is.

Eleventh Ward School Finances.

The following is the financial report of the Eleventh ward school for this year.

Balance on hand last year	$ 2,571 11
Net collections	11,407 98
Total	$13,979 09
Cr.	
By expenditures	$12,168 46
Balance in hands of Treasurer	1,810 63
	$13,979 09

The indebtedness paid during the year amounted to $5,385 28.

The Park Concert.

The following is the programme as arranged by Prof. Weiss for the concert in the Allegheny Park this evening:

Grand March.....Great Western Band.
Overture—Tancred.....Rossini.
Spring Greeting—Waltz.....Lewitzki.
Arab Medley.....J. Rohr.
Quickstep—"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming".....S. C. Foster.
Pot Pourri—Ernani.....Verdi
Arranged by.....J. Rohr.
Uhlander Polka.....Prof. Manz
Echo—Original.....Great Western Band
Remembrance.....Fourth Jug Galop.
Arranged by.....J. Rohr.

Deaths in Allegheny.

Health officer Hoch, of Allegheny, makes the following report for the week ending yesterday morning. The total number of fatal cases was 52, of which 2 were colored, 26 males and 26 females. The diseases were: Cholera infantum, 17; stillborn, 4; apoplexy, 1; consumption 3; heart disease, 2; typhoid fever, 3; congestion of brain, 3; unknown, 2; inflammation of bowels, 1; scarlatina, 1; dysentery, 2; cholera morbus, 2, debility 2; drowned 1; old age, 1; convulsions, 3; cholera infantum, 1; diphtheria, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; marasmus, childbirth, croup, each 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 25; from 1 to 5, 7; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 5; from 40 to 50, 6; from 50 to 60; 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 2.

The McCully Bond of Friendship.

There was another hearing yesterday before Register Gray in the McCully contested will case. As all our readers are aware, the Register has for some time past been engaged in taking testimony in regard to the genuineness of the signature of the late James McCully to a note for $75,000 alleged to have been given by him as a token of respect and friendship to Mr. Robert Clark. It was understood that the testimony was all in, but Mr. Atchison, attorney for Clark, desired to bring in rebutting evidence, and it was this point that was being argued yesterday before the Register, Messrs. Hampton and Woods appearing for the administrators of the estate of the deceased.. After hearing both sides Mr. Gray reserved his decision until Thursday.

Alliance Meeting.

The Temperance Alliance met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock P.M. in their rooms corner Penn and Sixth streets, according to published call, the special object of the meeting being to discuss the propriety of organizing a county temperance ticket for the fall campaign. Some suggested that a selection of good temperance candidates that could be found in either Democratic or Republican parties be selected and to be supported by the temperance men in general, but as temperance was not a plank in the platform of either party, this idea was abandoned, and it was unanimously agreed upon that the only safe and best plan would be to call a Convention for the purpose of nominating a full county temperance ticket.

The final and unanimous vote was in substance that it be recommended that each ward and borough in Allegheny county elect two delegates to meet in Convention on the third Tuesday in August for the express purpose of nominating a full county temperance ticket.

Mortuary Report.

The following is an exhibit of the mortality of the city for the week ending July 20, 1873, as presented by W. Snively, M. D., Health Physician:

Alcoholism, 2; Accident, Drowning, 6; Accident, Railroad, 1; Atelectasis, 1; Aphthae, 1; Congestion of Brain, 3; Chronic Bronchitis, 1; Capillary Bronchitis, 1; Cholera, Infantum, 26; Cholera, Sporadic, 1; Cirrhosis, 1; Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, 1; Consumption, 5; Convulsions, 3; Diptheria, 1. Debility, 1; Morbid Dentition, 1; Diarrhœa, 5; Sporadic Dysentery, 1; Acute Enteritis, 3; Typhoid Fever, 2; Scarlet Fever, 1; Remittent Fever, 1; Puerpel Fever, 1; Gastro Enteritis, 1; Valvular Heart Disease, 1; Inanition, 3; Congestion of Lungs, 4; Acute Laryngitis, 1; Marasmus, 4; Mecingitis, 1; Acute Meningitis, 1; Sub-acute Meningitis, 3; Measles, 5; Old Age, 1; Tumor, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Pericarditis, 1; Peritonitis, 2; Spinal Disease, 1; Unknown, 1; total, 105.

Of the above were under 1 year, 47; from 1 to 2, 17; from 2 to 5, 7; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 9; from 30 to 40, 8; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60, 3; from 50 to 70, 3; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 3. Males, 61; females, 44. White, 101; colored, 4. Total, 105.

South Side Items.

Early on Sunday morning the saloon of T. L. Smith, at 1819 Carson street, was entered by thieves and a large quantity of liquor carried off. In addition to that the cellars were visited, and the spiggots of whisky, ale and wine barrels were opened, and the beverages allowed to go to waste. The proprietor estimates his aggregate loss at between three and four hundred dollars.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning as Mr. Jacob Hays was riding near the foot of Thirteenth street in a buggy he came across a dray loaded with cobble-stones standing crosswise in the street, blocking up the highway, and leaving but a very narrow space to pass by. The horse the old gentleman was driving tried to go along with a plunge, and in doing so he tipped over the buggy, throwing out Mr. Hays, and injuring him quite badly. He fell on the cobble stones, striking on his head and shoulders, and was for a time unconscious.

A lad named John Weigand, living in Page's hollow, was very badly bitten by a dog in the calf of the leg, on Sunday afternoon. The animal's teeth went clean through the flesh, lacerating the limb in a terrible manner, and there is said to be danger of hydrophobia setting in.

A man named John Burns nearly had the fingers of one of his hands taken off by grasping a knife in a scuffle at the American Star Hotel, in Ormsby, on Sunday night.

On Saturday evening a young lady named Williams, residing in the Twenty-fourth ward, accidentally fell down stairs with a pitcher in her hand. The pitcher was broken by the fall, and the lady falling on one of the sharp fragments almost severed her ear from her head. Dr. Ranhauser attended to the case.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, &c.

BREVITIES.

....Meeting of the Allegheny Park Commission this evening.

....Mr. J. O. Petty, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, is off on a ten days' pleasure trip to the mountains.

....The parties implicated in the shooting of officer Doyle will have a hearing on Thursday evening before Deputy Mayor Irwin.

....Standard Lodge No. 76, A. J. O. K. S. B., give their annual picnic at Friendship Grove to-morrow. It promises to be a select affair.

....There will be music in the Park this evening, and every Tuesday and Saturday evenings till September 21.

....J. J. McDonald and William F. Willock, are delegates from the South Side to the G. A. R. Convention, which meets in Williamsport this week.

....Yesterday morning, Wm. Addison, Esq., was, on motion of Mr. S. McClung, admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas of this county.

....Tephford's saloon on the Allegheny Diamond was robbed of a gold watch and chain and a few dollars in money early yesterday morning.

....At a meeting of the Fourth Ward School Board of Allegheny, held on Saturday evening last, S. A. Espey, of Uniontown, was elected Principal of House No. 2.

....Before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, Charles A. Smith charges August Freund with larceny as bailee of portions of a harness, to the value of eighteen dollars.

....To-morrow the St. Cecelia Silver Cornet Band will give their fifth grand annual picnic at McFarland's Grove. The reputation of the Band is a sufficient guarantee that it will be a select affair.

....The ground was broken yesterday on the Pittsburgh side by the contractors the Messrs. Megraw, for the new Union Bridge. The cost will be $150,000, the stock for which is already entirely subscribed.

....Wm. Willison, an Allegheny livery stable keeper, has made an information charging John Johnson with larceny as bailee of a buggy, which he had hired and failed to return, as agreed. Warrant issued.

....Patrick Early was committed to jail yesterday to answer a charge of the larceny of forty dollars from the person of Thomas Reddington on Saturday night at the saloon of Owen Corcoran, on Wylie street.

....The semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, for the State of Pennsylvania, convenes to-day in Reading. Business of importance to the Order in this section of the State will come up for action.

....There were one hundred and five deaths in the city last week, an increase of fourteen over the week previous. Of that number forty-seven were under one year of age, and twenty-six infants died of cholera infantum.

....Yesterday about noon the blacksmith shop a tached to Nellis' Agricultural Works, at the corner of Rebecca street and Allegheny avenue, was set on fire by sparks. It was extinguished quickly, without any material damage.

....Coroner West yesterday held an inquest at Braddock's Fields on the body of a little child of Mr. Redman, aged three years. The child was suddenly taken sick while at play. A verdict of death from a spasm of the heart was rendered.

....John Beckfield, a Germau, applied to the Allegheny Poor Board yesterday for burial of his child, which had died of whooping cough. The unfortunate has been but six weeks in this country, and in that time has lost two children by the same disease.

....A horse attached to a wagon belonging to McCurdy & Dodd ran away on Federal street, Allegheny. On Penn Way the wagon collided with a large casting and was upset, sending the driver, Mr. McCurdy, to the ground with great force. He was not badly hurt.

....A match game of base ball was played last evening corner Seventh avenue and Grant street, between the Henry Hays and the Harry W. Oliver Clubs, resulting in an easy victory of the former over the latter club. The score stood: Henry Hays, 4; Harry Oliver, 0.

....A horse belonging to the Columbia Fire Engine Company, of Allegheny, was killed yesterday at the corner of Sandusky and Goodrich streets. The horses were out exercising, when he was struck by the shafts of a passing wagon, they penetrating his body and he bleeding to death in a few moments.

....Yesterday evening between the hours of four and seven and a half o'clock, P. M., an election was held at the Ann street school house, in the Sixth ward, to select five commissioners for the improvement of Forbes street, between Boyd and Millionberger streets. The following gentlemen were elected: Thomas Neeley, Christian Kohne, Andrew J. Moon, James McGlinnis and George Dewrose.

....Yesterday morning the hearing in the case of Benjamin Rose charged with bigamy came off before Alderman Kreuter. Mrs. Rose, No. 1, withdrew the suit and paid the costs, her husband having consented to provide for the child of his second wife and accompany his first one back to his former home in Wales. Wife, No. 2, however, it is said is not so well satisfied with the arrangement, as she proposes an information against him for bigamy.

....The Altoona *Tribune* says: "A child of Mr. M. P. Lindsey and wife, of Wilmore, Cambria county, died on Friday and was buried at Summerhill on Saturday. It was five month old. The arms and legs of this child were of the dimentions of pipestems, and its neck was no larger than a straw, while the head was the size of the skull-brace of the bed of a full grown person. In constructing the coffin a special measurement was required to be had to accommodate it to the dimensions of the singularly formed head of the child."

....A dispatch received from Philadelphia last night states that Joseph C. Cloud started from that city on Sunday evening to row to New Orleans for a wager of five thousand dollars, the conditions being that he will not sleep on shore until he reaches his destination. His boat, which weighs sixty pounds, the telegram states, will be carried over the mountains and put into the Ohio river, no doubt at this city. It is to be hoped that his journey will prove as pleasant as it will be long, and that the mosquitoes will leave enough of him to reach New Orleans and let the people there see him.

....A horse attached to a wagon in which were two little boys, started from the fountain in front of the post-office yesterday afternoon and dashed down Fifth avenue at a very rapid rate, the children holding on to the sides of the vehicle and screaming most lustily. The runaway was stopped before Market street was reached and the youngsters taken out uninjured, but badly frightened. The horse, wagon, and children all belonged to Henry Freitz, a grocer on Fifth avenue extension, and none of them were damaged. Another runaway occurred on Fifth avenue in the forenoon, but like the above it was happily devoid of any horrifying circumstances.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. R. W. Pearsee, D. D. preached his installatory sermon at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church on Sunday. The edifice was crowded both morning and evening to hear the talented gentleman.

***The Rev. Mr. Mansell of the M. E. Church who returned from India about a year ago on account of the failing health of his wife, will return to his field of missionary labor about the 20th of August next.

***B. H. Rubie, freight agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, is off to Europe. He has the best wishes of his numerous friends for a pleasant trip and a safe return. He needs rest, for he has attended most faithfully to the wants of the shippers over his road. His position, while away, will be filled by his assistant, Mr. Jno. S. Davison, who has been appointed to act as agent. All shippers will receive prompt attention at "Johnnies" hands.

DEATH FOR BRAVERY.

A Man in Attempting to Stop a Runaway Team in the North Side is Knocked Down and Instantly Killed.

Last evening about six o'clock a sad and terrible accident occurred on Mary between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, South Side. At this time a puddler by the name of John Ruhe was quietly sitting in front of his residence on Mary street, when suddenly a team of horses attached to a lumber wagon, and belonging to a planing mill came rushing wildly along at a break-neck speed to the danger of pedestrians and children playing on the street. Mr. Ruhe saw them coming, and he ran out on the street to head them off by catching them. He missed the hold on one of the horses, and was dragged some distance, when one of the animals knocked him down and kicked him, one of the wheels of the wagon also passing over him, and killing him instantly. The unfortunate man was hastily picked up, but he had expired before any assistance could be rendered. He was carried back into the house of his horror-stricken family, who stood aghast when they saw the lifeless form brought in of him who was only five minutes before the picture of life and health. Mr. Ruhe was a puddler by trade, and employed by Messrs. Jones & Laughlins. He was forty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He was much respected and regarded as a steady and sober man.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.
[Before Judge Sterrett.]

On motion of Mr. Magee, attorney for A. W. Enlow, the Court granted a rule on plaintiff in the case of Charles Klein vs. Casper L. Moritz, to show cause why the order of Court awarding a feigned issue in the case should not be rescinded, and the case placed on the argument list, in the meantime all proceedings to be stayed.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.
[Before Judge McCandless.]

The report of John G. MacConnell, Esq., Commissioner appointed to distribute the fund in the case of George Poe et al. vs. the steamboat "Lioness No. 2," in admiralty, was presented, and the same was confirmed absolutely, but owing to the absence of the Court at Erie, the fund will not be distributed for some days.

N. L. Finn, of Erie county, presented his petition for discharge from bankruptcy, on which an order was made for a final hearing before Register Woodruff, at Erie.

The Tale of a Pocket Book.

On Friday last Mr. James Orr, of Allegheny, lost his pocket book, containing $163, in the vicinity of Webster and Jackson streets. A colored man named Fred. Lane found it, and he gave a companion ten dollars of the "swag" to keep his mouth shut. Yesterday the "pal" "squealed" and "blowed" on Lane to Mr. Orr, who demanded of Lane the money, but that gentleman would just "hand over the papers and no mo'." Mr. Orr, finding argument and inducement useless, went over to Deputy Mayor Nettile and made an information charging Lane with larceny as bailee of $163. A warrant was issued.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is one of the best medicines in the world for Children Teething.

BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Probable Murder Near McKeesport—Fight in a Tavern—John Caughtry Attacked and Badly Used up—Physicians Don't Expect Him to Live—Unsuccessful Pursuit of the Assailants.

The village of Camden, on the Monongahela river, a few miles above McKeesport, was the scene of an affray on Saturday evening that will perhaps result in the death of John Caughtry, a coal miner, who lives at Camden, and who works in Risher's coal mines. Caughtry, it appears, in company with a friend, was in Ord's tavern drinking, and while they were together two brothers named Oliver and Thomas Gibson, both employed at the Allequippa mines, came in. Thomas Gibson stepped up to Caughtry's companion and asked him if he was a "friend of Pete Bulger's." He had not time to make an answer before Caughtry said to Gibson that the man did not know him, and did not wish to have anything to do with him. Thomas Gibson then advanced towards Caughtry and without saying a word struck him a blow which felled him to the floor. While the man was lying prostrate Gibson jumped on his breast several times, and would have continued had it not been for outside interference. Oliver Gibson, while his brother was jumping on Caughtry, stood by and threatened to kill any person who would interfere, and finally drew a knife to convince persons around him that he was in earnest. As soon as Thomas was pulled away from Caughtry, who had been thought to be dead, the brothers ran out of the house and soon disappeared. Shortly after the fight was over a butcher named George Erwick, drove up in a wagon, and on being informed of what had taken place immediately started after constable Sharpneck, and in about twenty minutes returned with the officer who at once started in pursuit of the assailants.

In company with another officer, constable Sharpneck spent all of Saturday night and Sunday in searching for the Gibsons, but no trace of them could be found. On Sunday evening it was learned that the brothers had been seen crossing the river in a skiff. The parents of live about a mile above McKeesport, on the Youghiogheny river, it was suspected that they had gone home to secrete themselves, and accordingly the officers, in company with five or six residents of Camden, sallied forth in search of the purpose of searching it. The premises were examined thoroughly, but nothing could be seen or heard of the fugitives. When the party were leaving the house the officers observed a boy going in the direction of a barn on an adjoining place, and they started after him. When they entered the barn they had nothing but miners' lamps with them, and officer Sharpneck started up into the hay mow with a lighted lamp in his hand. Some of the party thought it would be rather dangerous to be in such a place with such a lamp, and while the officer was endeavoring to fix an old lantern so as to use it, he heard a noise in the mow. He dropped the lamp with the intention of going up in the dark, but had only succeeded in getting a few steps when he saw a man jump through a small door and disappear on the outside of the building. He gave the alarm, but the parties on the outside allowed the fugitive to escape. Officer Sharpneck determined to further investigations when he was suddenly met by Oliver Gibson, armed with a pitchfork, and he threatened to impale Sharpneck if he advanced another step. However, the officer succeeded disarming him with one hand, and with the other drew a revolver, demanding Gibson to surrender. No reply was made, but Gibson gradually worked his way to the opening through which his brother had escaped, and all at once, giving a jump, he alighted on the ground with his pitchfork in his hand. Three or four shots were fired at him from the hay mow by Sharpneck. The parties on the lookout below not being sufficiently wide awake, Oliver escaped too. The search was kept up throughout Sunday night, but the brothers have not yet been arrested.

The wounded man, Caughtry, is about forty years of age, and has a wife and five children. The Gibson brothers are both young men and unmarried. It is said they were in disposition rather quarrelsome. One of them, it is alleged, is wanted to answer several charges against him.

"BUSTING" BOILERS.

The Experiments to be Made in This Vicinity—General Smith to Arrive on Thursday—Proposals for Making the Boilers—The Site.

The testing of steam boilers which is to take place in this vicinity is creating considerable interest among scientific men. D. D. Smith, Esq., Supervising Inspector General of steam vessels will be at the office of John S. Devenny, Esq., Supervising Inspector, at the Custom House on Thursday the 24th instant, and will at that time and place receive proposals for building iron and steam boilers for the purpose of experimenting with as provided for by act of Congress.

Gen. Smith is now in New York city making preparations for a series of experiments of a like nature near Sandy Hook, in either September or October, about the same time they will be made here.

The Commission under whose directions the experiments will be made here consists of Messrs. Devenny, Holmes and Crawford.

In conversation with Mr. Crawford yesterday, our reporter was informed that the test was being looked forward to with much interest by a good many classes of men. The Railroad Master Machinists Association is taking a lively interest in it, and a committee from that organization will be present at the experiments. The Supervising Inspectors from all parts of the United States, and a number of scientific men will also be on hand.

The committee appointed to select a site have been hard at work and have several places in view. The most eligible one and the one considered to be the most preferable in all respects is on the Monongahela river about a mile above Pleasant Valley, and but half a mile above it can be secured, as the owner may object to having such a hubbub about his ears as would be raised by the bursting of a number of steam boilers, and then just imagine too what consternation it would create among the inmates of the Poor house. They would certainly be inclined to think that the day of reckoning had come.

It is pr bable that eight or ten boilers will be required to complete the experiments. Old and new boilers and single and double rivited boilers, which will be "busted" in almost every imaginable way. Arrangements it is thought will not be completed until late in September, and possibly not until October.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

The Appea's Considered Last Night—Reductions and Dismissals.

Te Appeals Committee was in session again last night and made the following reductions:

P. W. Seibert, Seventeenth ward, $1,080; Jos. W. Beringer, Seventeenth ward, $2,700; Mrs. Martha Jones, Sixteenth ward, $1,080; Leopold Vilsack, $4,600; Stephen Schultz, Fifteenth ward, $7,200; H. Wormer, Fourteenth ward, $400; John Andrews, Fourteenth ward, $1,500; E. W. H. Schenly, Fourteenth ward, $5,900; E. F. Jones, Fourteenth ward, $6,000, J. A. Leppert, Fourteenth ward, $1,500; Thos. Tiernan, Fourteenth ward, $6,000; Peter Whalen, Fourteenth ward, $500; J. C. Bidwell, Fourteenth ward, $10,000; F. Tyhurst, Thirty-first ward, $800; John W. McKee, Thirty-first ward, $13,700; Thos. Fragney, Eighth ward, $270; Wm. G. Winkle, Thirty-first ward, $950; Wm. Roach, Thirty-first ward, $9,000; B. McLain, Thirty-first ward, $4,500; B. McClain & Co., Thirty-first ward $54,200; Thos. S. Maple, Thirty-first ward, $2,500; Henry Schuetz, Thirty first ward, $300; Anthony McCarthy, same ward, $300; N. D. Jones, same ward, $450; Henry Fisher, same ward, $450; W. C. Wineb iddle, Nineteenth ward, $97,500; J. McCully's estate, Nineteenth ward, $22,600; O. N. Brown, Nineteenth ward, $117,000.

The following appeals were dismissed:

W. L. Denniston, Nineteenth ward; James McLain, Eighteenth ward; Joseph Irwin, Tenth ward, John Meyer, Seventeenth ward; D. C. Williams, Seventeenth ward; Jane Kinsey, Seventeenth ward; Michael Pender, Sixteenth ward; Philip Welsenberger, Fifteenth ward, Adam Stein, Fourteenth ward; E. W. H. Schenley, Fourteenth ward; Pier & Berkowitz, Fourteenth ward; E. Wortzser, Fourteenth ward; G. Thumm, Fourteenth ward; Alex. Murdoch, Fourteenth ward; Frank Kurtz, Thirty-first ward; Wesley Bennett, Thirty-first ward; Catharine Clark, Fifteenth ward; H. H. Clark, Fifteenth ward; Adam Stein, Fifteenth ward.

The following were referred to the Assessor: P. Seibert, Seventeenth ward; Frank Nebel, Sixteenth ward; Edward Frauenheim, Fifteenth ward; Chas. Lockhart, Nineteenth ward.

THE MINERS COAL SCREEN.

More Misunderstanding—Another Convention.

Will the difficulties of the miners and operators never be remedied. It is said that the miners engaged at Lowe's pit at Elizabeth and at Jenkins' pit at McKeesport have stopped working on account of a misunderstanding about the graded screen adopted at the late Miners' Convention, held in this city. According to the graded screen compact it was agreed that there should be paid $3.50 per one hundred bushels of lump coal passing over a 1¼ inch screen, and $1.50 for the slack coal. Some of the miners now construe this to mean $1.50 for one hundred bushels of nut coal, which would be lowering the wages below four cents—the present rate. Others of the miners understand the $1.50 to be for the nut coal that comes out of every one hundred bushels of coal. Tels would be charging from six to seven cents for the nut coal, whereas they only claim three and one-half cents for the lump coal. The bosses allege that constant confusion and annoyance to both miners and operators results from the graded screen, as according to it the men are paid for one hundred bushels of nut coal, even if no nut coal is turned out.

Another convention, it is said, will be held on Wednesday, at which important changes will be made.

Another Ordeal.

Once more victorious. Pittsburgh sales tried and triumphant. The "Old Reliable" vindicated against the lies of hired agents. Read the evidence and be convinced.

PITTSBURGH, July 16, 1873.

Mr. Thomas Barnes,

DEAR SIR: We have just opened the safe purchased from Burke & Barnes, September, 1866, and which was in our foundry office at the date of the late fire. We find all of our papers and books to be most excellently preserved. The safe has proved to be all that could be expected and more than we relied on as being. We heartily recommend any wanting a safe to purchase from your establishment. Yours respectfully,

LEWIS & ROSSITER.
3t-20D.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1873, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

140,336. Tool for Working in Leather. James S. Alexander, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed March 5, 1873.

140,345. Oil-Tool Extractor. Samuel Buckley and Perley H. Lawrence, Lawrenceburg, Pa. Application filed March 5, 1873.

140,356. Ironing-Table. Jacob Frankenfield and William F. Kichline, Bethlehem, Pa. Application filed February 13, 1873.

140,370. Boring-Bit. Stephen Hipkins, Jr., South Wheeling, W. Va., assignor of one-half his right to Ralph H atherington, same place. Application filed January 8, 1873.

140,401. Water-Wheel. Oliver J. Bollinger, York, Pa. Application filed May 24, 2873.

140,490. Boot-Tree. Orson B. Elliott, Mansfield, Pa. Application filed May 28, 1873.

140,511. Fruit-Packer. Mary E. Lewis, Mansfield, Ohio. Application filed April 29, 1873.

140,533. Process of Preparing Wall-Paper. Archibald W. Paull, Wheeling, W. Va. Application filed January 23, 1872.

140,643. Fire-Place. William D. Robb, New Philadelphia, Ohio. Application filed April 9, 1873.

140,548. Hand-Trunk and Hat Box. Quincy A. Scott, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed June 4, 1873.

RE-ISSUE PATENTS.

5,474. Manufacture of Sheet Iron. W. Dewees Wood, McKeesport, Pa. Patent No. 137,585, dated April 8, 1873. Application filed June 18, 1873.

5,476. Apparatus for Transmitting Motion. Albert H. Kennedy, Brunswick, assignor, by mesne assignments, to J. M. Segur, Akron, Ohio. Patent No. 52,293, dated January 30, 1866; reissued No. 2,615, dated May 14, 1867. Application filed June 13, 1873.

5,477. Machine for Shearing Sheep. Albert H. Kennedy, Brunswick, assignor, by mesne assignments, to J. M. Segur, Akron, Ohio. Patent No. 59,293, dated January 30, 1866; reissued No. 2,615, dated May 14, 1867. Division B. Application filed June 13, 1873.

Dull Times—Brisk Times.

The cry comes up from nearly all quarters of "dull times." Here and there, however, all through the city, will be found a brisk and lucrative business, progressing even at this dull season. The Boston One Price Clothing Store, 95 Smithfield street, is one of our establishments that don't complain, that has no reason to complain of dull times. Mr. Rossiter, the obliging and indefatigable agent, has managed by keeping a large and well assorted stock constantly replenished from the factory, by maintaining really very low and uniform prices, by polite and courteous attention to customers, and by a liberal and judicious system of advertising, to make his store a favorite one with a large portion of the community. There are many others in the city who might, by similar tact and management, guard against the dull season and, like the Boston Clothing Store, be so busy through the summer months that they could neither say or think the times were dull.

Dr. Harris' Cramp Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cramps, or severe pain in the stomach or bowels. One teaspoonful will convince the most incredulous as to its merits.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial should be in very house where there are children.

NEW YORK BEER GARDEN.

The People Who Frequent It.

But it is not the music that interests one as much as the people: Here is a rough Californian, who disdains lager, and is continually calling for brandy, which seems not to have the slightest effect upon him in any way, except to increase the vigor and variety of his oaths. A great, tall, massive man, with a bronzed, bearded face, and one who is continually making disparaging comparisons concerning the garden with one in Frisco. Here is a man who suddenly stops talking, and with peculiar emphasis requests his companion to do us likewise; his face softens and he evidently is thinking of the quiet New England village in which he passed his school boy days. What is the occasion of this sudden change? Merely that the band is playing in a peculiarly barbarous manner "Old Folks at Home." There must be good somewhere in the man, who is affected to such a degree by a simple air. Here is an Irish laborer with his wife and baby enjoying their weekly dissipation on Saturday night. The baby is clearly accustomed to the place, and regards the remainder of the audience with rather a patronizing air than otherwise, and after a time falls asleep, with the utmost disregard to the noise and bustle surrounding it. Near them sits a drunken critic of this kind and sex, who tries to keep time with his hand, lamentably failing, however, and who gets enraged at the jeers of some half-grown boys, and at last has to be put out by the waiter from the restaurant. Sometimes the boys themselves are a disagreeable study. Foul in person and speech, drinking immense quantities of bad whisky—they have long since learned to despise lager—smoking short pipes, life and manhood have come to them at a certain love for music. Close by is a party of students, who, fresh from college, think they are having a jolly good time, and seeing life at a beautiful specimen of the genus student is full of tales concerning their exploits behind the scenes at the theatre, and the respective merits of their intimate acquaintances among the ballet at Niblo's, and who most probably will boast next year of college days and drunken sprees on this occasion. They make a more disagreeable impression upon one than even the other lads, whom they evidently rather envy. Here are two Germans who are discussing the respective merits of the Saxon band with the Prussian band, and who are having a high old time generally. Here is a party of young men and women, who are evidently enjoying themselves in a quiet, ladylike manner, and who are the most pleasing feature of the garden. Here is a party of Germans, who are evidently enjoying themselves in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and who are the most pleasing feature of the garden. Here is a party of Germans, who are evidently enjoying themselves in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and who are the most pleasing feature of the garden. Here is a party of Germans, who are evidently enjoying themselves in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and who are the most pleasing feature of the garden.

THE POLARIS.

Mr. Clements Markham, Secretary of the Royal Geographical society, on the Results of the Expedition.

[From the Ocean Highways for July, 1873.]

Mr. Clements Markham, of the Royal Geographical Society, London, after speaking of the valuable geographical results acquired to science by the Polaris expedition, says:

Another very important feature in the voyage of the Polaris is the fact that she was safely drifted out into Baffin's Bay from a high northern position in the strait. This proves that the ascertained current keeps the ice in motion and carries it south, thus preventing any long interruption of the navigation. The safety of a government expedition is thus assured, for it is quite clear that the dangers of the Arctic regions are, in most instances, the direct consequences of despatching ill-equipped and inadequately supplied vessels, with undisciplined crews. The really unavoidable dangers are thoroughly understood, and most of them can be obviated by modern appliances and experience. Two vessels stationed at suitable distances could keep up communication with each other, and with the whalers which annually frequent the "North Water" of Baffin's Bay, while, under the most unforeseen and improbable contingency, a safe retreat would always be kept open.

There is a third feature in the voyage of the Polaris which strengthens the argument in favor of exploration by Smith Sound. At the win er quarters, in 81 38 north, the climate was milder than it is further south, and animal life abounded, including musk oxen. This account corroborates that of Dr. Hayes, who was able to supply his men with plenty of fresh provisions in the less hospitable region near the entrance of Smith's Sound. A Government expedition, with proper organization and boating parties, will be able to obtain considerable supplies of fresh meat, and thus add to the prospect of maintaining the men in health and vigor. Under such circumstances there is no healthier climate than that of the Arctic regions.

These considerations are sufficient to show that the highly important scientific results of Arctic exploration can be secured without undue risk, and with a reasonable assurance that no disaster involving loss of life or health is to be apprehended. The system of Arctic sledge traveling, which is now thoroughly understood, will insure the examination of a vast extent of new country in various directions, from the wintering positions of the two ships, and the navigable seasons will enable the expedition to obtain valuable information respecting the hydrography of the now unknown seas round the Pole. The story of Arctic exploration is a cheering and invigorating one. Each succeeding enterprise has added more and more to the stores of human knowledge; and, in the present day, when the true methods of exploring are well known, and most of science have clearly enumerated the important problems that will be solved and the numerous valuable results that will be derived from the labors of an Arctic expedition, the reasons for dispatching one have acquired tenfold force.

"A JUSTIC UV THE PIECE" in Gulnnett County, Ga., last week passed this sentence on a man. It was written in full: "let the prisner STAN Up yu, sir, has bin Found Guilty, & tried uv the offense uv shutin at your Nobor. Yu shal thea be took from the bar uv this court to the honorable baleef of this court, and carried into the adjinen county uv rok Dale, & thar yu shall remain in Everlastin banishment forever from the honorable county of guinnett.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

COTTON.

CHARLESTON, July 21.—Cotton firm for good grades; middling 18½c; low middlings 17½@18c; good ordinary 17½c; ordinary 16@16c; net receipts 382 bales; exports coastwise 1,231; sales 100; stock 6,119.

MOBILE, July 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18½c; low middlings 17½@18c; net receipts 162 bales; exports coastwise 2,870; sales 100; stock 11,396.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼@18½c; net receipts 184 bales; exports coastwise 793; sales 100; stock 12,603.

GALVESTON, July 21.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17½c; net receipts 44 bales; sales 80; stock 13,603.

MIDSUMMER MALARIA.

At this season the heat of the sun liberates from the soil the water and filth of cities, immense quantities of unwholesome gases are created,